ENLIGHTENMENT TO PERFECTION

SELF-STUDY REPORT

for submission to
the National Assessment & Accreditation Council

VOLUME I

Institutional Data & Analysis

DECEMBER 2015

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
[www.nbu.ac.in]

Raja Rammohunpur, Dist. Darjeeling

Declaration by the Head of the Institution

I certify that the data included in this Self-Study Report (SSR) are true to the best of my knowledge.

This SSR is prepared by the institution after internal discussions, and no part thereof has been outsourced.

I am aware that the Peer team will validate the information provided in this SSR during the peer team visit.

Somnath Ghosh
1.12.2015

Signature of the Head of the institution
Vice-Chancellor
University of North Bengal

Place: University of North Bengal

Date: 01.12.2015

Prof. Somnath Ghosh
Vice-Chancellor
University of North Bengal
Dist. Darjeeling-734013

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Foreword

FOREWORD

It is indeed my pleasure and a privilege to present the Self-Study Report (SSR) of University of North Bengal for the third cycle of re-accreditation by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).

Our university performed creditably in the two earlier cycles of accreditation, earning "Three Stars" with CGPA 65.3% in the year 2000 and "B++" with CGPA 81% in April 2006. The Third Cycle assessment was due from May 2011 and we are sorry to be late in seeking reaccreditation.

Preparing for assessment and accreditation by the NAAC is an introspective and reflexive exercise which encourages us to examine our strengths, carefully assess our weaknesses, take stock of the opportunities offered in the rapidly-changing world of higher education and try and prepare to meet the challenges that lie ahead.

Such an exercise prevents us from becoming complacent about our achievements, for it helps us to identify the areas where there is still much to be done.

The NAAC Peer Team recommendations have helped us, on two earlier occasions, to look at ourselves with a degree of dispassionate objectivity that is absolutely crucial if we, as a university and as a community, are to remain true to the democratic, participatory, forward-looking and socially-sensitive ideas and ideals of the framers of the constitution of India.

This SSR has several parts, as per the NAAC Guidelines. The first part is this volume, which gives an overview of the university and its activities, focusing on the period 2006 – 2015. The second volume lists the activities of the departments and research centers in the Faculty of Arts, Commerce and Law and; third volume lists those of the Faculty of Science.

To reduce bulk, lists of publications of the Departments/Centers, the details of various special programmes and specialized centers have been put under fourth Volume as suggested in the NAAC guidelines. This volume will be made available to the NAAC Peer Team during their on-site visit.

It is hoped that this time also, this report and the Peer Team visit to follow, will help us to garner new insights and ideas and forge ahead with renewed energy in our unending quest for perfection.

Prof. Somnath Ghosh
Vice-Chancellor

Executive Summary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. CRITERION I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS

The design and implementation of curricula at University of North Bengal are always done keeping the university's mission and vision in mind. All major stakeholders are consulted during the process of designing courses and implementing them. This is a systematic, dynamic, democratic, continuous and ever-evolving process. There is a considerable amount of autonomy at the faculty, centres and department levels for planning and development of curricular aspects. Need-assessment and designing appropriate delivery mechanisms is a continuous process, involving experts, industry, potential employers, teachers and students; employability, innovation and research needs are taken into account when designing curricula. The university has been a pioneer in several areas of curriculum design, for example in Rural Development, Tea Management and various emergent branches of science such as MSc in Tea Science. Quality sustenance and enhancement are always kept in mind when devising or revising curricula.

Admission to University of North Bengal is based on fulfilling several rigorous criteria, including performance at the school and +Two levels, rank in competitive examinations (for the Department of Computer science and the Department of Management) and admission tests for 40% of seats, tailored to the demands of Departments. Demand for places is extremely high.

The university has implemented the Semester System at all levels. Interdisciplinary studies, and allied outreach programmes, are two of the university's strengths; there are 64 academic programmes under 28 Departments; 11 Departments (Biotechnology, Botany, Chemistry, Geography & Applied Geography, Mathematics, Physics, Zoology, Economics, Philosophy, Political Science, Sociology) with special assistance of UGC/DBT/DST, and 7 research & Study Centres (Himalayan Studies, Women's Studies, Studies in Local languages & Culture, Buddhist Studies, Nehru Studies, Development

Studies, Remote Sensing & GIS Application,). A new campus in Jalpaiguri has recently been formed to stress this aspect.

The University, now relieved of a wide geographical jurisdiction after establishment of other universities in North Bengal, is to play a leadership role in this region by including the far flung backward areas within the ambit of higher education by supporting good colleges and developing more technology and management oriented academic programmes at the post graduate level. It has plan to start its own Faculty of Technology. The University is striding for all inputs for setting of Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary activities in the existing and new colleges/departments that may come up.

Students' feedback is an integral and indispensible part of curriculum design and implementation at University of North Bengal. Such feedback not only shapes the planning and design of courses; it allows course revision and change after the initial period of implementation. Feedback from experts is crucial for course design and implementation. There is a close connection between research and curriculum design.

Having its location in a region which is socially backward and containing minorities, its mission has been one of social inclusion. The University has always been finding out ways tapping the resources and actualizing the region's potential of taking the initiatives forward for the benefit of the underprivileged people of the region. Our Centre of Floriculture and Agri-business Management (COFAM), Department of Life Long Learning & Extension, Garden of Medicinal Plants etc are ideally suited to fulfill the promise. These programmes play a critical role in creating livelihood opportunities and empowering the rural people. We have Departments and Centres, for example, the Centre for Studies in Local languages and Culture, and the A.K.M. Museum that are involved in imparting knowledge for archiving and preserving folklore, language and culture of communities that have been facing the threat of extinction in our era of globalization.

2. Criterion II: Teaching—Learning and Evaluation

Admission to University of North Bengal, though extremely competitive, is through a completely transparent and student-friendly process, from application to publication of admission test results; details are available to anyone who inquires. The process is reviewed annually and improvements implemented (e.g. making applications to all courses at the Faculty of Arts online) on a regular basis. Students from backward and disadvantaged sections of society, especially those from remote rural areas, are encouraged to apply; there are many schemes and programmes for such students, including free ships, priority for places in university hostels, special facilities for differently-abled students and provision for remedial coaching.

All new students are briefed about facilities available for them (e.g. library and medical facilities, counseling services, special services for differently abled students); the university's zero-tolerance policy with regard to ragging and sexual harassment, among others. All students are expected to abide by the values that University of North Bengal stands for, including devotion to the truth, the practice of virtue, selflessness and duty to others, and to take these as the guiding principles of their lives.

Students are encouraged to take an active part in curriculum development, not only through their formal feedback on teachers, course content and infrastructural facilities, but also through debate and discussion at the departments; student representatives at various statutory bodies are provided a platform to make the student community's views known and to contribute to planning for the future.

Group learning, tutorials, mentoring, interaction with national and international experts, collaboration with industry, and involvement in project work from the undergraduate level onwards, free internet access and extensive laboratory work are some of the steps taken to make learning at University of North Bengal student-centric. There are clearly-defined learning outcomes at all levels. Innovations in teaching and encouragement of student participation in seminars and symposia, giving students a free hand to run their own extracurricular activities and organizing national-level student festivals, involving students in all important decisions pertaining to the

university's functioning, have successfully combined to create an atmosphere of openness, creativity and flexibility.

University of North Bengal's teachers are among the most qualified in the country and their research output is among the best. Testament to this is borne by the fact that several departments receive some kind or the other of special assistance (e.g. SAP, DSA, DRS, DST-FIST, and so on).

The university's Examination Section is well-staffed and equipped; all examinations are held on time and results published on schedule; admission and examination systems are computerized; examination rules are reviewed every four years; there is provision for review and redress; all university results can be seen online; there is increased use of IT for evaluation, although more remains to be done in this regard.

3. Criterion III: Research, Consultancy and Extension

Research of a very high quality has been promoted and practiced at University of North Bengal since its inception and interdisciplinary research is one of its pillars. Approximately 14% of the university's total yearly budget is allocated to research. In general 40% of the Departmental Budgets excluding salary component are devoted to Research. The university has received many accolades for its research activities at both the individual and institutional levels. Research in any field or discipline at the university is conducted keeping in mind the latest developments across the world. This is made possible, in large measure, because of the strength of the university's faculty with international links. Apart from interactions with foreign experts and scholars at seminars, conferences, symposia and so on, both at the university as well as elsewhere, the university has signed 13 MOUs between 2008-15 with leading institutions and organisations in India and abroad. This not only strengthens the university's international linkages, it also connects the university to industry.

Many of the university's twenty eight departments have been recognised by, and have been receiving funds from, external agencies, primarily because of their research output. There are peer-reviewed research journals published by university departments. Consultancy is actively encouraged at University of North Bengal, not just because it brings funds to the university but also because of the linkages such consultancy creates between and across institutions, organisations and, in some cases, nations.

Working for the greater good of society at large has been part of the foundational ethos of University of North Bengal. The university continues to discharge its duties in this respect, whether it is by carrying out surveys, or engaging its NSS members in activities that have a direct impact on the lives and times of those outside the university's protective shelter. The university's sense of social responsibility is also reflected in the design of its curricula, and the setting up of centres and departments that serve socially useful purposes. The innovative programmes and projects initiated by the university (e.g. the Centre for Studies in Climate Change together with its weather station, Fishery Research and Training Centre, Medicinal Plant Garden, Centre for Remote Sensing & GIS Application) that serve social and environmental ends are also examples of the seriousness with which University of North Bengal continues to take its mandate to serve Indian society at large.

4. Criterion IV: Infrastructure and Learning Resources

Being a State University it is expected that the State Government will give main support. Over the years university received increasing support from the State Government. UGC has also supported this university. However, the University of North Bengal now in is in take off stage where to attain excellence it is in need of higher support. If we might bring the analogy from developmental economics out university is no longer in primary sector. It has not attained the stage of tertiary sector. But it is in the secondary sector requiring additional support to move on to the tertiary sector. In the XIth Plan period the University of North Bengal received nine crore thirty one lakh from the UGC and in

the XIIth Plan period it has received a sanctioned of fourteen crore seventy six lakh. University of North Bengal has sought to provide the best possible infrastructure and learning resources to its students and teachers. This has been done by sharing resources wherever possible and by creating common resources (halls, auditoria) with funds received from State and own sources. In the years 2014-15, the university spent out of it own source (DIF) over seventy four lakh seventy one thousand on infrastructure and two lakh forty eight thousand on developing infrastructure for Tea Science. With fund received from State it has spent eleven crore fifty eight lakh on developing infrastructure for Jalpaiguri Campus in the year 2014-15. In this way it has succeeded in making significant improvements in its infrastructure for sporting and co-curricular activities, including the renovation of internal roads and the successful maintenance of campus. University of North Bengal has taken major steps in making its buildings and other facilities disabled-friendly. The university's campuses have 24/7 internet connectivity and wi-fi in hostels; its Central Library has improved resources and holdings. University of North Bengal has given land/space to several agencies, institutions and bodies on its campuses (e.g. State Bank of India, Cricket association of Bengal), which has benefitted all concerned.

5. Criterion V: Student Support and Progression

University of North Bengal's acknowledged status as one of India's leading institutions of higher education is due, in considerable measure, to the quality of its students. The university has always prided itself on the support, both academic and otherwise, it provides its students.

The university provides free health care, free and confidential personal counseling, career guidance, day-care centre, remedial coaching, training in soft skills to all students who want to avail of them.. The university also has a placement cell whose duty is to facilitate the transition of students from the sheltered environs of the university into the harsher, more competitive world of industry and commerce.

Student progression figures for the university are excellent and student involvement in university activities is actively encouraged and adds much to the university's dynamic nature. Statutory bodies like the Board of Residence and others like the Anti-Ragging Committee and the Sexual Harassment Cell actively encourage student participation in their awareness programmes. University also offers freeships.

The university's students association organized social functions not only encourage a spirit of self-reliance, they also inculcate a value-system, impart vital lessons in teamwork and enhance organizational abilities.

6. Criterion VI: Governance, Leadership and Management

University of North Bengal has prided itself on its democratic, consensus-based and inclusive decision-making processes, which involve all members of the larger University of North Bengal family and create an ambience of constant striving for excellence in all spheres of activity. Leadership in University of North Bengal is not a top-down matter, but one that takes into account all stakeholders and pays due attention to the apparently most junior member of the community.

Teachers are encouraged to take active part in all decision-making processes and contribute to administrative structures and functioning right from the time they join the university. This makes it possible to depend upon a pool of talent that can serve the university and remain true to its vision, instead of depending upon a few charismatic individuals.

Strategies for managing knowledge have evolved organically at University of North Bengal and this, in turn, is due to the university's inclusive and essentially democratic character. The university's internal feedback mechanisms coupled to its strong campus ties mean that such strategies are constantly evolving to take into account, and keep pace with, changes and developments elsewhere in the world; such a dynamic system also successfully fosters core competencies among University of North Bengal's members including, most importantly, its students.

7. Criterion VII: Innovations and Best Practices

If there is a single word that can be used to sum up University of North Bengal in all its apparently bewildering diversity, it is 'innovation'. COFAM and M.Sc. in Tea Sciences are good examples of its innovation. Some faculties have received patents for innovation. From students to teachers to nonteaching staff members to researchers, the university has encouraged, and been rewarded with, a host of innovative practices that have earned it laurel. Such innovation finds its best expression in the many interdisciplinary centers, patents, projects and courses that operate within the university.

Action Taken Report

ACTION TAKEN REPORT

1. Recommendations made by the NAAC Peer Team during its visit to University of North Bengal in March 2006, for re-accreditation

NAAC during the first assessment. In addition, the university has adopted a number of positive and progressive measures for the sustenance and enhancement of the quality.

Commendations

- The university has substantially contributed to the process of National Development, by providing quality education in the existing and also in newly emerging areas like Bio-Technology, Micro-Biology, Computer & Information Science, and thereby enabling its students to become globally competitive.

- Concerted efforts are made by many departments to enhance the quality of teaching, research, administration, examinations by effective use of I.T.

- The internal assessment component of course evaluation in the annual pattern of examinations for the regular PG courses includes project work, dissertation, seminars and field trips etc.

- The university has a good research profile. A large number of projects funded by external agencies like UGC, DST, DBT, CSIR, ICSSR, ICMR etc are being carried out in the university. Several departments of the university got special assistance under SAP of UGC and FIST of DST in the last five years.

- Almost all the students pass PG examinations and dropout rate is negligible.

- The university has generated Rs. 71 lakhs through consultancy projects during the last five years.

- The conduct of examinations and the declaration of results are as per the Academic Calendar.

- Significant improvement has been made in students amenities during the last five years by renovating canteen, health centre, adding gymnasium, modernizing kitchen in hostels etc.

- Efforts have been made to motivate students to appear in the competitive examinations by providing them necessary coaching, guidance and financial assistance.

- The University is in the process of preparing 2025 Vision Document.

As the university continues to work towards Vision 2025 for assuring the quality of its academic programs, the university may consider the following:

Suggestions

- It has to initiate the process of filling of vacant posts of teaching and non-teaching.

- Mechanism for obtaining feed back from Parents, Employers, Peers and other Stake holders of the university may be introduced formally and regular interactions may be held with them.

- Student's feedback on the performance of teachers, teaching-learning process and campus environment may be introduced.

- Effort be made to complete the automation of all library services. Book Bank facility in the central library and lending library facility in the departments may be created for the students.

- The activities of Career Guidance, Placement Cell and Grievance Redressal Cell may be strengthened.

- The inclusion of commerce and geography in Distance Education Programtpe may be considered.

- The Health Centre may be further strengthened by providing Ozonization Plant, ELISA Reader (Bayer's Germany), Ophthalmoscope cum Auroscope and extending building area with beds and emergency kits.

- Students' Progression may be monitored and full record of the same be maintained by the departments.

- Appointment of a Director for Physical Education and Sports Board be made on a permanent basis. The University should move ahead in sports and games arena by adding more facilities and by increasing the strength of physical education teachers.

- It is desirable to equip the dining rooms and common rooms of the hostels with modem equipments and facilities besides adequately renovating the buildings.

- Faculty specializing in genetics, bio-chemistry, bio-informatics, genomics, instrumentations, horticulture and floriculture be added, so as to help the university to strengthen the teaching processes and also help in resource mobilization.

- A permanent placement centre with wider context may be established to help the students and scholars for their placement.

- It is recommended that linkages with industry, international organizations and national centres of academic excellence may be strengthened.

- The university may consider instituting Gold Medals, Book Prizes, Cash Prizes etc. for those promising students in academics, sports, games, NSS, cultural and other extra curricular and co-curricular activities in order to provide necessary motivation and incentives to the students to participate in these activities.

- Efforts be made to strengthen the personality development, entrepreneurship abilities, performance in interviews, spoken and communication skills of English etc. which will prepare the students and scholars to face a competitive global environment and emerging challenges.

- It should provide leadership to West Bengal Council Higher Education for policy making and for establishing, administrative I academic reforms to maintain standards.

- It should make significant contribution in formulating North Bengal Development Plan for NBD Council and also for monitoring RSVY programme.

The Peer Team wishes to record its appreciation for the goodwill and cooperation extended by the Vice Chancellor, Registrar, Executive Council Members, all Members of the Teaching and Non-teaching staff, Students, Parents and Alumni for their interaction with them and free and frank discussions. The Team wishes the institution all success in its future endeavors.

Names and Signatures of Members of the. Peer Team

Prof. L. S. Rathore   Prof. Jagdish C. Bhatia.   Prof. R. Balasubramanium
(Chairperson)   (Member)   (Member)

Prof. C. Manoharchary   Dr. Mamata Satapathy
(Member)   (Member)

I have read the above report and I agree to the contents of the report.

Prof. P. K. Saha
Vice Chancellor
Darjeeling   University of North Bengal
Date: 7th April 2006   Signature & Seal of the Vice Chancellor

2. Actions taken on the NAAC Peer Team's recommendations

- University of North Bengal in due recognition of the suggestion of NAAC Peer Team 2006 initiated the process of filling of vacant posts of teaching and non-teaching. Meanwhile University has also received new posts in the XIIth Plan. However, due to technical difficulties related to reconfiguration of University Roster, the process of filling of vacant posts has been delayed. However, the process has now been initiated.

- The University is in process of finalizing the mechanism for obtaining feed back from Parents, Employers, Peers and other Stake holders of the university.

- Students' feedback on the performance of teachers and teaching-learning process is to be introduced from the 2015-16 academic session. The IQAC has prepared a preliminary format for evaluation of teacher. (**Annexure VII**) However a comprehensive format covering teaching-learning process, campus environment and feed back from Parents, Employers, Peers and other Stake holders of the university is being finalized by IQAC. (**Please see Volume IV**)

- University has completed the automation of all library services. Book Bank facility in the central library and lending library facility in the departments have been created for the students.

- The activities of Career Guidance, Placement Cell and Grievance Redressal Cell have been strengthened.

- The introduction of commerce and geography under Distance Education Programme were attempted. This however could not be completed due to infrastructural insufficiency.

- The Health Centre has been further strengthened. (Vide Annexure VIII for detailed Report of the Health Centre)

- A few departments have started monitoring of Students' Progression and record keeping.

- The process of appointing a Director for Physical Education and Sports Board on a permanent basis has been initiated.

- The dining and common rooms of the hostels have been equipped with modem equipments and facilities. The buildings renovation has also been done.

- The University is open to addition of faculty specializing in genetics, bio-chemistry, bio-informatics, genomics, instrumentations, horticulture and floriculture etc. In fact some specialized faculty are already working in relevant departments/centres/projects (vide respective departments' profiles). However, no additional post in this regard has been made available to the University.

- The University has established placement centre with wider context. (vide the detailed report by the Placement Cell Annexure IX).

- The University has been strengthening the linkages with industry, international organizations and national centres of academic excellence. For instance the course structure of M.Sc. in Tea Science has been finalized in collaboration with the Tea Board of India.

- The university has provision for Gold Medals, Book Prizes, Cash Prizes etc. for those promising students in academics, sports, games, NSS, cultural and other extra curricular and co-curricular activities in order to provide necessary motivation and incentives to the students to participate in these activities.

- The university has strengthened the opportunities for personality development, entrepreneurship abilities, performance in interviews, spoken and communication skills of English etc. (vide Annexure X the profile of the Centre for Entry into Services)

- The Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor is a member of West Bengal Council Higher Education which is a policy recommending body for administrative and academic reforms to maintain standards.

- The University has been contributing in formulating North Bengal Development Plan for NBD Council but so far participation in RSVY programme has not been made. In fact some district reports and survey reports have been prepared by University consultants. (vide the departmental profile)

  The University of North Bengal has noted the suggestion made by the NAAC Peer Team 2006 with appreciation and has taken all possible measures to comply with them.

Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Challenges (SWOC)

Analyses and Statements

Strengths-Weaknesses-Opportunities-Challenges (SWOC) and Vision Statements

Vice-Chancellor

Strengths

University of North Bengal founded by an Assembly Act in the year 1961 of the Government of West Bengal has the distinction amongst state-funded educational institutions in India of fostering educational development through affiliation of existing colleges and establishment of new colleges in a region where it has been the sole university for the then six districts of Northern part of West Bengal and the state of Sikkim. Eventually many of this area have seen new universities in which the alumni of this university have taken the leadership role. This university has also taken frontier step in developing a culture of scientific research in a region that is ecologically varied and rich, lucky to have many biodiversity hotspots, national parks and a pool of socio-cultural admixture with many tribes and linguistic groups. The faculties have established a mark in many regionally relevant researches spanning from taxonomy, conservation, geomorphology to population and development studies. All the stakeholders of University of North Bengal benefit from this research-oriented educational environment. The University puts great emphasis on industry-institute partnerships, which is evident from the consultancy and a number of impact assessment studies conducted by its multidisciplinary faculties for National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC Ltd.). Human resource has been one of the strongest attributes of University of North Bengal. Its faculty is one of the best in the nation in terms of both teaching qualifications and research output. The University administration is committed to transparent work ethos for discharge of its functions and responsible public institution.

Since the last NAAC Peer Team visit in 2006, University of North Bengal has made special effort in providing basic facilities for the students, both in hostels and classrooms, renovations in Boys and Girls hostels and upgraded its computer and health facilities. By ensuring that the campus is peaceful, the university has succeeded in creating an environment conducive to teaching and learning, a fact evident in the absence of any untoward incident in its campus for several years and there is a record of regular and timely publication of results.

A healthy and symbiotic resonance among the various sections of the campus community – teaching, non-teaching and student fraternity is a notable contribution for the growth of the University since its inception. The sylvan surrounding of the university campus is truly rich and refreshing.

Weaknesses

Although the University of North Bengal has traversed its journey for more than 50 years, yet it faces a considerable shortage of funds, a problem that is largely attributable to the growing disparity between state and centrally-run educational institutions in regard to the funding received, especially from government agencies. This, in turn, hampers the necessary and essential growth in terms of infrastructure development and maintenance of the university. The absence of Research Fund for the students, absence of Post Doctoral Fellowship form the University are certain barriers to even greater research activity and output on the part of the university. Despite having two satellite campuses (one in Salt Lake and the recently introduced Jalpaiguri campus), the university is experiencing an acute space crunch in terms of built up area; the severity of the problem has prevented increase of seats and introduction of new programmes of teaching and research by individual departments with excellent track records. The documentation of university data and records is not in good shape, a problem attributable to the shortage of funds to appoint specialized technical staff and the absence of a properly-organized central research and statistical unit. Surely we have our own shortcomings. More has to be done for increasing income from consultancy for which we have failed so far to put in place an appropriate policy framework for marketing University publications and publicizing consultancy resources. Many of the faculty and leadership positions are vacant for quite some time under unavoidable circumstances and the University is actively engaged in taking appropriate actions to redress these problems.

Opportunities

Being a mature University it can actively utilize its alumni for different supports and its numerous partnerships/collaborations with other national and foreign higher educational institutions and agencies to instill global competencies among its students, researchers and teachers. This will also, in consequence enhance the quality of its local outreach activities. The University has enough land area that may be used for instituting many new and collaborative programmes.

Challenges

The greatest challenge before us is to make education more multidisciplinary by adding a technology faculty and starting more multidisciplinary programmes, in an environment friendly equitable and participatory manner so as to ensure that it percolates to the marginal society, transcending all barriers of caste, creed and economic status. In order to accomplish that, the University requires generation of resources and this is one challenge that will have to surpass

successfully in order to uphold the continuity and trajectory of perfection. Our endeavour, I personally believe, to meet this challenge successfully and compete with much better-funded and resource-rich central institutes will fulfill the expectations, today or tomorrow, of people of a largely backward zone who look forward to this University for guidance, support and encouragement.

Vision:

The University in its present jurisdiction aspires to provide a leadership role in this region including the remote backward areas within the ambit of higher education with the introduction of career oriented programmes at the post graduate level.

The University is also keen to introduce its own of Faculty of Technology. Two new courses like M.Sc. in Food Technology and M.Sc. in Pharmaceutical Technology are in offing and to function from next academic session.

In addition to existing courses in M.Sc. Tea Science, post-graduate courses in Management and Mass Communication are in vogue. Introduction of new subjects like Geology, Education, Physical Education etc. are in pipeline. We have also introduced a Counseling Centre under the Department of Philosophy for the students and needy persons. It is also envisaged to open new Centers for advanced research in National Products and their applications, High Energy Physics and Astrophysics, Comparative Literature to name a few.

An entire road map for up gradation of the University facilities with the introduction of e-governance, power augmentation, hostels and quarters' renovations, surfacing of roads by mastic asphalt are in progress or in the process of approval from appropriate body with an aim to achieve "Perfection" as embedded in the motto of the University of North Bengal.

Prof. Somnath Ghosh
Vice-Chancellor

Dean, Faculty Council for PG Studies in Arts, Commerce & Law

Strength

1. This is a university which has matured over the years, from six departments in 1961 to 28 research and teaching departments/Centres. It has good infrastructure, qualified and experienced faculty, and peaceful picturesque campus. Four of seventeen departments of the Faculty of Arts, Commerce and Law have come under UGC SAP.

2. Since this University has over the years served a vast jurisdiction of all the districts of Northern part of West Bengal and also the state of Sikkim till recently when other new universities have affiliated some colleges previously under this University, this university has now lower administrative load with established departments and experienced support staff so that it can now aspire for higher benchmarks in terms of enrichment of its own academic and research curricula.

3. This University is situated in a strategic location which draws students from Sikkim, Nepal, Bangladesh and other adjoining areas which lead to high diversity profile. Our Faculty has more than statutory requirements of students from socially backward communities, minorities and women fulfilling the terms of social inclusion.

4. Our Faculty has some unique centers contributing to representation of this region's biodiversity profile and cultural diversity.

5. Faculty has regular updated syllabi and semester system at all levels. Most of the Departments of this Faculty run M.Phil and PhD Course work programmes.

Weakness

1. There is a lack of involvement of alumni with activities of the faculty. Faculty does not have support of endowments and chairs. Involvement of industry with design of course curricula or placement and training is wanted.

2. There is a lack of broad exposures for the students. International students are rare and the University does not have any explicit policy in this regard.

3. Faculty is yet to implement credit transfer policy and Choice Based Credit System.

4. There is acute space crunch for most of the departments preventing expansion of choice based courses for the students, expansion of departmental libraries etc.

5. There is inadequacy of SMART Class rooms and big auditoriums preventing the faculties to arrange large workshops/seminars/conferences.

Opportunities

1. The presence of LAN based infrastructure presents many opportunities such as accessing study materials on 24x7 basis from anywhere in the Campus, improved content delivery system, and paperless office management.

2. Suboptimal exploration of the region where this University is situated presents a wide scope of further research and specialization.

3. University may publicize its in-house expertise for consultancy and research works.

4.   University may exploit its unique campus and location for model experiments of forestry and conservation measures, including green practices.

5. The Faculty has scope to enrich its community engagement and outreach activities.

Challenges

1. Like any State funded University it also suffers from shortage of capital to develop its academic and administrative infrastructure.

2. Since many new universities are coming up in this region we may lose some good feeder colleges.

3. Communication, particularly road and rail communication need further development so that we can increase participation and visits of faculties from outside.

4. Relative lag in regional development impacts negatively upon its student profile as this region loses out its meritorious students many of whom migrate to other developed places after school leaving examinations.

<div align="right">

Professor Palas R. Sengupta
Dean , Faculty of Arts , Commerce and Law ,
University of North Bengal

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Dean, Faculty Council for PG Studies in Science

Strengths

Established in the year 1961, UNB is the **oldest and largest** among the universities (right now six altogether) located in the northern part of West Bengal and in the state of Sikkim. Less than a decade ago this entire region was under the jurisdiction of UNB. Over a period of more than five decades the university has been able to build up a **strong goodwill** as the **most trusted** and **most sought after** institute of higher education among the people of this region. As a result every year the **best** young minds of this region get themselves admitted to UNB. Students from other parts of West Bengal, Sikkim, Bihar, Jharkhand, North-Eastern States, and from neighbouring **SAARC countries** like Nepal, Bhutan & Bangladesh come to UNB for higher studies. Even though a handful of them, but students from **European countries** also seek admission in some disciplines. The university offers post-graduate and doctoral degrees in a wide variety of disciplines in general science education (11 under the science faculty) and along with the colleges affiliated by it UNB caters to the needs of a large number of students, which is **not matched** by any other university of this region. Over the years UNB has been able to develop **a regular** and **stable** environment conducive to the teaching-learning process. The **cost of** higher education at UNB is **nominal** and is well within the rich of most of the students of this rather economically backward region. The very fact that, a large percentage of students after graduating from UNB get **employment** and be **established** in various spheres of life, proves that the university maintains a reasonably sound standard of education. Beside schools and colleges, names of UNB alumni can be found in the **faculty lists** of many universities and institutes of higher education of national importance.

Since its inception UNB has developed a **culture of scientific research**. Almost all faculty members belonging to the teaching departments and research centres are involved in active research, thereby providing a regular input to the pool of **creation and dissemination** of knowledge and wisdom. The central library is connected to **INFLIBNET** and via internet one can access foreign journals even from his/her department. Activities like pulling funds through research projects sanctioned by organizations like UGC, CSIR, DST, DAE, DBT, ICAR, ICMR etc., publication of papers in journals of international and national repute, publication of books, adjudication of papers, dissertations and thesis, getting membership of national & international bodies, building up collaborations at national and international level, holding seminars, symposia and conferences, visiting other universities and research organizations within the country and abroad in different capacities etc., are regularly undertaken by our faculty members. **Five** departments (Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany and Zoology) under Science Faculty are assisted under the **FIST programme** by Dept. of Science & Technology, Govt. of India, while **three** departments (Chemistry, Botany and Zoology) are assisted under the **SAP** by University Grants Commission, Govt. of India. Beside the above, the Mathematics Department is also assisted by the National Board of Higher Mathematics, Department of Atomic Energy, Govt. of India. As a part of our **social outreach programme**, in some areas (Botany & COFAM) the research outputs are directly used to improve the **quality of life** of local, economically backward population. Both in terms of quality and quantity of scientific research UNB **surpasses** all other universities of this region.

In some areas like student admission & registration, maintaining salary accounts, publication of results etc., **e-governance** has already been adopted. In regard to finalization of annual accounts, publication of results and conferring degrees, UNB **does not have** any backlog.

Located in the foothills of the Himalayas the UNB campus is blessed by a serene natural environment, and is well connected by air, rail and road. We work under a **democratic set up,** maintain **cordial relation** among different stakeholders and boasts of **a peaceful campus life**. Issues and problems pertaining to every section of the stakeholders are given a proper hearing, and efforts are made to address them as amicably as possible within the framework of extant rules and/or well set norms and conventions. The campus is **free from** any community and/or caste based acrimony. UNB respects **freedom of expression, freedom of choice** and is committed to **equal opportunity**.

Weaknesses

There exist however, some weaknesses which cannot be ignored and which requires serious introspection of every section of the UNB community. The issues are well defined, inter-linked with each other, and can be listed in the following manner –

(i)   The human resource and infrastructure have to be strengthened.
(ii)   State of the art research facilities particularly in areas like experimental & computational research have to be made available.
(iii)   To implement academic programmes/projects administrative actions can be made more hassle-free.
(iv)   Flow of funds from the central funding agencies has to be regular.
(v)   A good number of professional/job oriented courses/ programmes have to be started.
(vi)   The number of exchange programmes with foreign universities/institutes is not too many.
(vii)   There are further scopes to expand e-governance and strengthen the net connectivity.
(viii) There are several scopes to enhance/upgrade student facilities.
(ix)   A proper balance between horizontal expansion and vertical growth as regard to the overall development of the university has to be maintained.
(x)   The day to day functioning of the university requires more discipline.

Opportunities

Of late the quantum of funds from the Govt. of West Bengal with regard to the infrastructure development has increased, they are now more readily available and the money flow has also become a bit more regular. This is an opportunity that has to be utilized to the best of our capacity. Once the NAAC accreditation is obtained, UNB has to push hard to get its share under RUSA. With an appropriate administrative mechanism in place, it also won't be a tall task to see that all eligible departments seek assistances and get them under SAP (UGC) and FIST (DST).

The world as a whole is passing through an era of e-connectivity. We have to make the best use of this transition and try to build up inter-institutional collaborations both at the national and international levels. This is going to open up many opportunities.

A good number of teaching, technical and administrative posts are at present lying vacant. The point has been mentioned in the 'Weakness' section. UNB can however, turn this weakness to an opportunity by recruiting bright and young persons who have got proper training and exposure. This single step itself in the long run for sure is going to change the face of UNB.

As mentioned in the 'Strength' section, over the ages UNB has developed a strong goodwill among the people of this region (i.e., northern part of West Bengal, Sikkim, North-Eastern States, part of Bihar & Jharkhand and a few neighbouring SAARC countries). This is an opportunity that has so far not been exploited to its full potential. Through a proper campaign and by introducing choice based professional/job oriented courses designed in accordance with international norms, UNB can attract a larger number of students from other parts of the world. A primary step to accomplish this may be to establish a Technology Faculty, and a thorough review of the examination system, the ground work for which has already started. Such an initiative will not only generate revenues but will also lift the image/standard of UNB in the world map of institutions of higher education.

Challenges

In the years ahead UNB is going face a number of challenges, which its stakeholders should be able to meet up through determination, dialogue, planning and execution.

(i)   All issues mentioned in the 'Weaknesses' section, are to be addressed and corresponding remedial measures are to be taken.

(ii)   The new campus at Jalpaiguri that has started functioning since 2013 has to be transformed into a full fazed campus, and a technology faculty has to start from next academic session.

(iii)   The targets to achieve have to be properly identified, and the action plan both in the short and long term perspectives has to be chalked out.

(iv)   With growing population in the coming years the demand for higher education is bound to increase. In this context UNB has to strike a right balance between quality and quantity.

(v)   It will be a challenge for UNB to see that, wherever possible the benefits of research and higher education percolate down to the larger economically backward section of the society.

(vi)   To remain in competition with other players in the higher education sector, UNB will have to find out ways to generate more revenues without putting any extra burden onto the shoulders of students coming from poor financial background. One way to achieve this may be thoroughly revamping the existing Distance Education System under UNB.

(vii)   Administrative reforms like quicker decision making, delegation of power, fixing responsibilities, time bound implementation of plans, expanding the scope of e-governance, efficient use of manpower etc. are to be achieved.

(viii) UNB has to think in the global perspective, and therefore, close interactions and collaborative efforts with universities/institutions within the country and abroad are to be encouraged.

Prof. A. Mukhopadhyay
Dean, Faculty of Science

Registrar (Offg.)

Strength:

1. The University of North Bengal established in 1961, is uniquely located at the gateway of North Eastern India covering an area nearly 332 acres of land. Three SAARC Nations i.e. Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh stand the board of jurisdictional area. So, location of the university is strategically important.

2. Due to locational advantage, students from the neighbouring countries and state come to university to acquire higher education.

3. There are 11 academic department under faculty of science and 17 departments under faculty of Arts, Commerce and Law.

4. There are also 8 centres under faculty of science and 7 centres under faculty of Arts, Commerce and Law of which seven are the research and study centres.

5. M.Phil and Ph.D programme as per U.G.C. regulations are run in most of the departments.

6. On line P.G. and U.G. admission in various courses have been introduced.

7. Semester system in P.G. courses has been introduced with updated syllabi.

8. M.Sc. in Tea Science is offered which is perhaps only in this university in India.

9. Most of the academic departments of this university are supported by U.G.C. SAP.

10. University provides research grant to faculties to undertake research project from it's own fund.

11. Faculties are experienced and highly qualified and all of them are actively engaged in research work.

12. University conducts annual convocation of the University regularly.

13. University Authorities extend all supports to the faculties and staffs .

14. HRDC offers programme on Orientation Programme, Refreshers Courses and various short term courses as per U.G.C. guidelines.

15. Directorate of Distance Education which is recognised by the U.G.C. and D.E.C. offers some P.G. courses on distance mode.

16. Spots Board of the University has opened a new dimension in the field of sports activities in this region.

17. University Campus is connected with LAN.

18. Wifi facilities are provided in the P.G. Hostels.

19. Free internet access is provided in the University Library.

20. University Library remains open on Saturday and Sunday for the academic interest of the university.

21. University has got 58 affiliated colleges where more than 30 subjects are taught.

22. University has coaching centre for NET /SET and entry into service.

23. University has adequate number of Hostels for the Students and residential accommodation (quarter) for the employees.
24. University has sustainable student support system.

Weakness:

1. The present staff strength of the university in all academic and administrative departments is very low to meet the demand of the university.

2. Dearth of space in all departments hampers the efficiency and results in non-production of optimum result according to potentialities.

3. Most of the academic departments have low student –teacher ratio for conducive teaching learning process which also affects the pre and post examinations works.

4. Funding required for the development of the university is not in proportion to its needs.

5. The encroachment of university land by neighbours is a constant problem.

6. Shortage of power supply is posing a great problem in the conduct of research and smooth administration of the university.

7. University badly requires at least three conference / seminar halls well-equipped with microphones, smart board , LCD projectors, round table and airconditioning.

8. Accommodation in the University guest house is too inadequate to cope with present need of the university.

9. Non sanction of some of the post of (i) Placement Officer (ii)Sports Officer and (iii) Assistant Engineer

    (Civil) is creating problem for smooth function of the university.

10. The existing security system under the Watch and Ward Department is not all effective as they are not trained properly.

11. Due to the absence of one integrated software, administrative functioning is slow and paper work is being done to a great extent which reduces the speed and accuracy of administrative functioning.

12. A concrete Master Plan for the university is desirable for the right direction to be followed in the over all development of the university that is, for the infrastructural development as well for introducing new courses.

13. Human Resource planning in service skill enhancement programmes is to be taken up immediately for efficient functing of the university.

14.   Enrollment of international students is rare.

15.   There is no involvement of Alumni with the activities of the university.

Opportunities:

1.   Community and outreach activity may be enriched through the Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension.

2.   There is scope for consultancy service through the University Consultancy Centre.

3.   As the region is associated with three 'T's namely Tea , Timber and Tourism, there is ample scope to offer course and research on these fields.

4.   Present evaluation and examination system may be reformed with the help of IT services .

5.   Infrastructural development may be initiated as the university having vast land.

6.   Coaching for competitive examination such as WBCS, IAS, IPS etc. may be provided to all category of students.

7.   LAN based infrastructure may provide opportunities to access information from any part of the campus.

8.   Courses on physical education may be opened as the University Sports Boards has adequate infrastructure in this regard.

9.   Short term courses or certificate courses may be offered in Information Technology, office management , Disaster Management , Forest Management ,Softskill Development etc. as per need of the hour.

10. Extensive research work may be carried on the local issues and natural resources as available.

Challenges:

1.   University has to explore its own resources to generate revenue as the funding from U.G.C. and State Government is inadequate to cater the increasing need of the university.

2.   Digitisation of all records of the university is to be done.

3. All administrative work may be computerised and sharing of soft form information may be started so that paperless office management can be developed.

4. Mechanism / System has to be developed to provide better and quick service to the student and other stakeholders.

5. Semester system is to be introduced in the U.G. courses with choice based credit system.

6. Home Centre for U.G. examination at different affiliated colleges should be changed.

7. More job oriented courses to be started in the campus and its affiliated colleges to make the student market oriented.

8. Amendment of University Act, Statue, Ordinances etc to be done to meet changing academic need and also to make prudent administration.

9. Syllabi for all U.G. courses to be modified keeping parity with the U.G.C. norms.

10. University Campus to be brought under "wifi zone".

11. Providing quality education to the students to be ensured which may prevent migration of meritorious students from this region.

12. As some new universities are coming up in this region, university may loss some good feeder colleges.

13. Transparency to all level to be maintained to install good governance.

14. Industry University Interface Cell should be formed to link education to employability.

Dr. S. K. Rakshit
Registrar (Offg.)

Finance Officer

STRENGTHS

- Huge land mass of about 330 acres at Siliguri and 35 acres at Jalpaiguri with good communication network through highways , railways and airways. Whereas the recently established (2013) Jalpaiguri Campus is upcoming with necessary infrastructure the Siliguri Campus was established in 1962 and over the years have grown to create the required infrastructure coupled with beautiful landscaping, greeneries and an ideal natural ambiance for higher studies and research.

- The University is geographically located in a cosmopolitan and cross cultural zone bordering three states viz. Bihar, Jharkhand, Sikkim and three SAARC countries viz. Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan. The adjoining area is world famous tourist destinations and attracts people all over the world thus paving opportunities of showcasing and bringing in renowned personalities across different fields.

- Own full-fledged Camp Office and Guest House at Salt Lake, Kolkata .

- Own College at CoochBehar district viz. University B.T. and Evening College.

- Strong inter departmental coordination and cooperation with sincere and committed human resource.

- Well qualified academia with flair for teaching and research. A number of assisted departments under DST-FIST and UGC-SAP as well as externally funded research projects/schemes.

- Efficient and responsive administration.

- Effective and efficient fiscal management with computerization of financial accounting and reporting.

- Conventional and Non-Conventional mode of education.

- Comparatively strong capital base with financial leverage and liquidity to cope with urgent needs.

- Comparatively lower cost of education to make it attractive to economically backward but meritorious students.

- Transparent ONLINE ADMISSION process.

- Timely and speedy publication of results and conferment of degrees through convocation.

- Widely spread and well connected network of alumnus with backward and forward linkages.

- Rapid urbanisation with modern living facilities in the surrounding areas.

- Regional BRAND VALUE

WEAKNESSES

- Lack of strong linkages with larger society.
- Lack of strong linkages with the national and international higher learning institutions in India and abroad.
- Lack of well conceived Vision Document with well defined roadmap .
- Lack of Master Plan for future development and growth for Siliguri Campus.
- Low to very low presence of students, scholars and teachers from outside the University/State and beyond.
- Deficient in delegation of authority leading to out of proportion burden at the top resulting in underutilization of man power and authority commensurate with the position and stature in the University academic and administrative system .
- Huge vacancy of teacher, officers and non-teaching staff (about 44%) as well as scholars (about 84%) .
- Lack of use of ICT enabled management system to ease the delivery process.
- Lack of inbuilt training/orientation and upgradation mechanism for the supporting staff.
- Lack of linkages with the industry both in terms of funding and participation in policy planning.
- Not yet making the Technology Faculty functional in letter and spirit.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Scope to fill up huge vacancies (almost ⅓) of teacher, officer and non-teaching staff with proper manpower to further improve the overall collective quality of human resources.
- To get connected with the nearby SAARC countries.
- To make use of the available unused land and financial resources for foster growth and development without constraint.
- With the shrinking of affiliating jurisdiction vis-a-vis responsibilities, the University can focus more on higher level of teaching and research.
- With making use of its positional advantage can attract large cross section of academic community, scholars and students from all parts of the states, country and even abroad.
- Comparatively young university with much younger human resource can make the stride of progress faster if properly guided and harnessed.

CHALLENGES

- To compete with the sister organisation and upgrade the regional Brand Value into National Brand Value.
- To consolide the strengths and overcome the weaknesses.
- To mobilise resources from all corners to strengthen the physical as well as human infrastructure.
- To attract quality manpower at all levels in the field of Teaching, Research and Administration.
- To develop linkages with the Indian and Foreign Universities/Institute.
- To operationalise the Faculty of Technology and widen the scope of technology based education and applied research.
- To upgrade and enlarge the scope of higher studies through the DDE.
- To develop and motivate teamwork across length and breadth of the organisation.
- To encourage the best practices as well as transparency and accountability at all levels with building up of trust and good faith in the entire hierarchical tree.
- To speed up the delivery mechanism through the use of ICT.
- To develop backward and forward linkages in respect of students and scholars.
- To encourage consultancy and participation in addressing regional, if not national issues/problems.
- To develop mechanism for continuous introspection leading to academic as well as administrative reforms.
- To break the inertia, if any, and start 'take off' by involving all the stakeholders in the progress and prosperity.

VISION

VISION - 2018
- To operationalise Faculty of Technology by 2015-16.
- To operationalise department of Food and pharmaceutical technology by 2016-17.
- To establish and operationalise department of Bioinformatics, Geology, Education and Physical Education by 2016-17.
- To make the campuses WIFI compliant by 2015-16.
- To upgrade and make the University WEBSITE praiseworthy by 2015-16.
- To fill up the substantial vacancies, particularly teaching positions by 2015-16 and all by September, 2016. Also developing a mechanism for automatic initiation of filling up process six months prior to any forthcoming vacancy.
- To fill up the vacancy of scholars by 2015-16.
- To develop a Master Plan for Siliguri Campus by 2016-17.

- To establish the modern student facilities like smart classrooms, well equipped laboratories, state of art computer labs, regular health checkups, internet services, communication skill development, food court, continuous counselling, standing placement services, summer camp, student exchange programme, periodical motivational programme by 2016-17.
- To complete and operationalise the 1st phase programme of Jalpaiguri Campus by 2016-17.
- To set up state of art conference hall at the ground floor of the administrative building by 2015-16.
- To construct an ICONIC MONUMENT in the heart of the campus by 2017-18.
- To resolve the energy need for next 10 years by modernisation and augmentation within 2016-17.
- To revamp security and surveillance system of the campus within 2016-17 which will include border roads around the University boundary wall with watch tower.
- To establish Museum – 2 as the University Archive documenting and exhibiting history of growth and development of the University by 2017-2018.
- To face lift the University entry gates by 2016-17.
- To face lift the University Quarters by repair, renovation and modernisation within 2017-18.
- To set up CONFERENCE CENTRE by upgrading and annexing halls and guest accommodation with the R. B. Manch by 2017-18.
- To set up a SPORTS COMPLEX with stadium, swimming pool etc. by 2017-18.
- To either upgrade the University B. T & Evening College into a SATELITE CAMPUS or delink it in the best possible manner by 2016-2017.

VISION- 2025
- To upgrade and develop SMART CAMPUS.
- To establish Faculty of Fine Arts and fine arts departments.
- To complete and operationalise 2nd phase of Jalpaiguri campus.
- To introduce the policy of AUTONOMOUS DEPARTMENT and upgrade those who could achieve the benchmarks.
- To mandate and provide extra leverage for achieving EXELENCE by those departments established before 7th Plan.
- To take steps for CONSOLIDATION of those departments established after 6th Plan.
- To take steps for expansion of market driven disciplines under the Technology Faculty.
- To obtain the best rankings by NAAC as well as other accreditating agencies at national and international level.
- To develop a strong BRAND VALUE by proactive participation and contribution.

P. K. Ghosh
Finance Officer

Controller of Examinations

Strength:-

1. Experienced and Committed staffs who are willing to work round the clock in the interest of the students.

2. Devotion of the teachers who work in the interest of the both students and University.

3. Help and Support from the University Authorities.

Weaknesses:-

1. Regular training and development programmes for the employees need to be implemented.

2. Level of implementation of information technology for need to be enhanced.

Opportunities: Scope for reforms in the Examinations System with introduction of IT enabled services.

Challenges:-

1. Undergraduate Courses are to be brought into the Semester System with choice base credit system.

2. Digitization of Tabulation Books, Diploma Registrar, Certificates etc.

Vision:-

1. To accept the challenges

2. To uphold the vision and mission of the University.

Dr. Susanta Das
Controller of Examinations

Inspector of Colleges

1. **Strength:** The University of North Bengal caters four districts in the Northern part of West Bengal State, e.g., Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Coochbehar and northern part of Uttar Dinajpur, for Under-graduate education. The main strength of the under-graduate system of education is that about 77% of the total number of affiliated colleges spread over these four districts is Government/Government-aided colleges. The eligible students from all sections of the society can pursue Higher Education paying minimum amount of fees which help the financially weaker section, especially the students coming from backward classes belonging to SC/ST/OBC categories. The University has also introduced Post-graduate teaching in a few affiliated colleges. Apart from general degree courses some colleges have been built up especially for professional courses. A summary of the categories of colleges is given below to define the strength of the under-graduate system of education of this University.

Total number of Colleges: 60

Number of general degree colleges: 45 (Govt.:5, Govt. aided: 35, Univ. College: 1, Self

-financing: 3, Partly-aided: 1)

Number of B. Ed. Colleges: 12 (Govt. aided: 3, Self-financing: 9)

Number of B.P.Ed. Colleges: 1 (Self-financing)

Number of Law Colleges: 2 (Govt. aided: 1, Self-financing: 1)

2. **Weaknesses:** Due to increasing number of enrolment in colleges the human resources and physical infrastructure need to be appropriately addressed. Sanction of necessary funds for providing suitable physical infrastructure to the students and creation and appointment of necessary teaching/non-teaching personnel are the primary requirements.

3. **Opportunities:** In the last eight years several new universities have been established by the Central and State Governments within the previous jurisdiction of the University of North Bengal. The Sikkim University (Established-2007), University of Gour Banga (Established-2007), Coochbehar Panchanan Barma University (Established-2014) and Raiganj University (Established-2015) have started sharing the responsibilities to provide Higher Education in this region. This transition may result better administrative and academic development in colleges.

4. **Challenges:** The primary challenge is to keep pace with the consistency in student-teacher ratio with increasing number of enrolments in colleges. Secondly, to speed up the academic and administrative services provided to the colleges by the University and receipt of feedback reports from the colleges to the University.

5. **Vision:**

(a) To provide better academic environment in colleges.

(b) To make provisions for better opportunities to the students incorporating need-based technologies/ courses.

<div align="right">

Dr. S. Sanyal
Inspector of Colleges

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Development Officer

1. Strength:

The location of the university is in fact the strongest ground for its establishment though apparently during its inception it was considered to be a disadvantage as it was not near the then Calcutta now Kolkata. But near an airport and important railhead near the hills and near the plantation areas, on the gateway to the north eastern areas of India and above all an area which did require priority consideration from the educational policy makers.

It is our strength that we are imparting education and awarding degrees - graduate, post-graduate, M.Phil., Ph.D. to primarily first and second generation learners thus creating an enlightened human resource in a region which is far away from the metros. This it self is our strength and challenge.

Over the past fifty years we have successfully adapted to the different educational policies of the centre and the State govt. and tried to progress within our limited means and the university has taken initiatives for qualitative growth for achieving excellence.

The university is acclaimed for its research, we have developed the infrastructure and requisite human resources to carry out research on themes relevant to our ecologically fragile and seismically vulnerable region though we have made a niche for ourselves in cutting edge research in basic sciences and humanities

Our Centre for Local Language and Training is involved in imparting knowledge from archiving and preserving folklore, language and Culture communities that have been facing the threat of extinction in the era of globalization. Hands-on-training is imparted in some of our centres like centre for Women Studies, COFAM and Department of Lifelong Learning & Extension etc.

There has been a steady rise in enrolment of SC, ST & other backward classes in the University.

The performance of the girl students is better than the boy students in the graduate, post-graduate classes & research.

We have a comprehensive automated digitized Central Library for our students, researchers and teachers which is at their service even on Saturdays and Sundays.

Sports is encouraged and the sports infrastructure provided by the university is commendable with standard playgrounds, indoor gymnasium with multi gym and other facilities.

Support system and amenities in the campus:

     i)   Hostels for Boys and Girls.

     ii)   Coaching Centre for NET/SET.

     iii)   Remedial Coaching Centre.

     iv)   Coaching Centre for Entry into Higher Services.

     v)   Centre for Differently Abled Persons.

     vi)   Day Care Centre.

     vii)   Cell against Sexual Harassment.

     viii)   Information Centre.

     ix)   Recreation Facilities.

     x)   Canteens.

     xi)   Grievance Redressal Cell.

     xii)   Consumers Co-operative Stores.

     xiii)   Co-operative Credit Society.

     xiv)   Rabindra Bhanu Mancha.

     xv)   Vidyasagar Mancha.

     xvi)   AC Conference Hall.

     xvii)   NBU Campus Branch, SBI & ATM counter.

     xviii) Post Office.

     xix)   Xerox Centre.

     xx)   Children Park.

     xxi)   Seminar Library in some academic departments.

Our university's ethos is very well connected with our regions innate culture with a charm and warmth that gives us a unique identity.

Weakness:

     Given the financial & environmental constraints, our performance is less than satisfactory in some areas.

1. Lack of a Master Plan of the Campus is a deterrent.
2. There is a lack of use of ICT for creating a database for the university and there is a need of more advanced automation in the administrative accounts and examinations system. Documentation of all important events and information needs to be done more accurately & regularly.

3. Space crunch is a feature felt by all academic and administrative departments- Physical infrastructure needs to be enhanced and extended.

4. Distance Mode of Education caters to a large number of students- A separate building is required to cater to their class-room and examination needs and recruitment of permanent teaching and non-teaching staff members is essential for effective running of the programmes.

5. Most of the academic and administrative departments are under staffed, filling up of the vacant posts is immediately required.

6. There has to be more of inter disciplinary and inter faculty approach in the research that is carried out in our university though lately many such initiatives have been taken specially under the Innovative Research scheme of UGC.

7. As the UGC and the State Govt. dole out promised grants in small does the construction projects were entrusted to Public Works Department (Construction) as deposit work. Though there is a fund of goodwill for the University among local officers of PWD even so their system of doing things being painfully slow, the progress of building schemes has been tardy.

8. The university acts, statutes, ordinances, regulations, and rules need to be followed in letter and spirit; nevertheless some flexibility, which is for the good of the university and its stakeholders may have to be adopted by appropriate bodies for smooth functioning of the university. More delegation of certain powers and responsibilities to heads of departments and branches or committees may help avoiding bottlenecks and expedite processes.

9. More over an academic atmosphere cannot be built by money alone, it requires devotion, co-operation and determination, more tolerance and harmony needs to be encouraged among all of us, the stake holders of the university. It is the collective responsibility of all us to make the University reach greater heights and commitment for the common good of the institution is needed from all.

Opportunity:

Conventional education low or high can be imparted anywhere. But if a region can be identified as distinctive, it must have special problems, requiring educational and research adventures into new fields. Our University situated where it is has a great role to play socially, economically and of course from the educational points of view. Though in the past fifty years we have endeavoured to uplift our region we still have a great scope for organizing special studies and research keeping in mind our regional backdrop and problems particularly in the

fields social and physical anthropology, social sciences without neglecting fundamental research in basic sciences.

Our Centre for Himalayan Studies, Centre of Floriculture and Agri Business Management (COFAM), Rural Bio Research Centre, Garden of Medicinal Plants and Department of Lifelong learning and Extension raise high expectations. These centres and departments play a critical role and can play a more pro active role in creating livelihood opportunities and empowering the people of this region.

Challenge:

To strike an effective balance between a search for social relevance in the pursuit of knowledge through authentic accountability to the regional population and firmly preserving the universal framework for academic discourse and thereby keeping the path of excellence open. The challenge is to include and motivate the entire University Community, even the non-academic staff in achieving significant, socially relevant as well as intrinsically important devotions towards pursuit of knowledge.

Vision:

Consolidation of existing infrastructure and modernizing teaching, research and administration and also extension and field outreach activities to meet the changing needs of the university and to respond appropriately to the demands of the society.

Dr. Minakshi Chakraborty
Development Officer

University Profile

1. Profile of the University

1. Name and Address of the University:

Name:	**University of North Bengal**		
Address:	**Raja Rammohunpur, P.O. North Bengal University, Dist. Darjeeling**		
City:	**Siliguri**	Pin: **734013**	State: **West Bengal**
Website:	**www.nbu.ac.in**		

2. For communication :

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Vice Chancellor	**Prof. Somnath Ghosh**	**O: 0353-2776366 / 333 R:**		**0353-2699001**	**ghoshsn@yahoo.com**
Pro Vice Chancellor (s)	**NA**	**O: R:**			
Registrar	**Dr. Swapan Kumar Rakshit (Regstrar Officiating)**	**O: 0353-2776313 R:03561-228337**	**9434340076**	**0353-2776313**	**regnbu@nbu.ac.in**
Steering Committee / IQAC Co-ordinator	**Prof. Swapan Kumar Saha**	**O: R:**	**9434045491**		**ssahanbu@hotmail.com**

3. Status of the University:

State University	√
State Private University	
Central University	
University under Section 3 of UGC (Deemed University)	
Institution of National Importance	
Any other (please specify)	

4. Type of University:

Unitary	
Affiliating	√

5. Source of funding:

Central Government	√
State Government	√
Self-financing	√
Any other (please specify)	

6. a. Date of establishment of the university: **15/12/1961** (dd/mm/yyyy)*

   b. Prior to the establishment of the university, was it a/an

i.	PG Centre	Yes	No √
ii.	Affiliated College	Yes	No √
iii.	Constituent College	Yes	No √
iv.	Autonomous College	Yes	No √

     v.   Any other (please specify) .***The date of Govt. Gazette Notification.**

     If yes, give the date of establishment …………………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

7. Date of recognition as a university by UGC or any other national agency:

Under Section	dd	mm	yyyy	Remarks
i. 2f of UGC*	01	11	1962	Nil
ii. 12B of UGC *	01	11	1962	Nil
iii. 3 of UGC #	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iv. Any other ^ (specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

  * Enclose certificate of recognition.

  # Enclose notification of MHRD and UGC for all courses / programmes / campus/ campuses.

  ^ Enclose certificate of recognition by any other national agency/agencies, if any.

8. Has the university been recognized

   a. By UGC as a University with Potential for Excellence?

      Yes   No √

     If yes, date of recognition : …………………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

b. For its performance by any other governmental agency?

Yes ☐ No ☐ √

If yes, Name of the agency …………………… and

date of recognition: …………………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

9. Does the university have off-campus centres?

Yes ☐ No ☐ √

If yes, date of establishment : …………………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

date of recognition : …………………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

10. Does the university have off-shore campuses?

Yes ☐ No ☐ √

If yes, date of establishment : …………………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

date of recognition : …………………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

11. Location of the campus and area:

	Location *	Campus area in acres	Built up area in sq. mts.
i. Main campus area	Rural	331.03 acres	135380 sq.mts.
ii. Other campuses in the country (**Jalpaiguri Campus**)	Rural	31.50 acres	Under construction
iii. Kolkata Camp Office	Urban	Width 20.2 Mtrs and Length 34 Mtrs.	G+IV Building
iv. Campuses abroad	NIL	NIL	NIL

(* Urban, Semi-Urban, Rural, Tribal, Hilly Area, Any other (please specify)

If the university has more than one campus, it may submit a consolidated self-study report reflecting the activities of all the campuses.

12. Provide information on the following: In case of multi-campus University, please provide campus-wise information.

- Auditorium/seminar complex with infrastructural facilities

Main campus

☐ **Auditorium/seminar complex with infrastructural facilities:**
- Two Auditorium are available namely **Vidyasagar Mancha** with 1150 Seat capacity and another is **Rabidra Bhanu Mancha** with 500 Seat capacity and Projector Room.
- One Seminar Hall is available at Administrative Building with 150 Seat capacity.

- Sports facilities

  * playground

  * swimming pool

  * gymnasium

  * Any other (please specify)

  - The following Sports events and infra-structure facilities are available:

Sl. No.	Sports Events	Available Infra-structure Facilities
1.	Football	The University is having one football ground behind the Science Faculty with the required basic facilities.
2.	Cricket	The University is having one cricket ground behind the Science Faculty. Mat other accessories, Score Board, Cricket Kits etc. also available.
3.	Table Tennis & Badminton	These games are played in the University Indoor Hall. Four nos. of Table Tennis Board (Stag Make) and a Badminton court is also readily available with the metallic halogen lights.
4.	Volleyball	The Volleyball court of the University is in front of Khela Ghar Building. In addition to that we can arrange another temporary court with all essential accessories at any place within the campus.
5.	Athletics	The ground used for the cricket, is also used for the athletics and the track is prepared by the authority as and when required.
6.	Kabaddi	Synthetic Mat is available at the Indoor Hall for Kabaddi

* **Playground:**
- Two Playgrounds are available in this university campus one for multiple uses (mainly for cricket and football) another is use for football and other outdoor game.

* **Swimming pool:**
  * No.

* **Gymnasium:**
  * A 14 Station Multi-Gym (Latest) is available at the indoor hall of the University. In addition to that several modern equipments for the physical exercise (light & heavy) are also available.

* **Any other:**
  * Nil

* Hostel

    * Boys' hostel

        i. Number of hostels: **5**

        ii. Number of inmates: **508**

        iii. Facilities:

            a. **Wi-fi facility**

            b. **Common room with television**

            c. **Safe, treated drinking water by Aquaguard water filter**

            d. **Sports: Carom and table tennis (indoor) Volley ball, cricket and foot ball (outdoor)**

            e. **Dining room: Floor covered with kota stone, marble racks, cupboards and water filter**

            f. **Kitchen: marble, tiles, gas through permanent pipeline, geyser, exhaust fan**

            g. **Bath room: tiles, shower, exhaust fan**

            h. **News Paper and Magazine**

            i. **Cultural programme organized by boarders**

            j. **Fire extinguishers**

    * Girls' hostel

        i. Number of hostels: **5**

        ii. Number of inmates: **488**

        iii. Facilities:

            a. **Wi-fi facility**

            b. **Common room with television**

            c. **Safe, treated drinking water by Aquaguard water filter**

d. **Sports: Carom and table tennis (indoor) Volley ball, cricket and foot ball (outdoor)**

e. **Dining room: Floor covered with kota stone, marble racks, cupboards and water filter**

f. **Kitchen: marble, tiles, gas through permanent pipeline, geyser, exhaust fan**

g. **Bath room: tiles, shower, exhaust fan**

h. **News Paper and Magazine**

i. **Cultural programme organized by boarders**

j. **Tread Mill**

k. **Cycling machine**

l. **Fire extinguishers**

* Working women's hostel

    i. Number of hostels: **Nil**

    ii. Number of inmates: **Nil**

    iii. Facilities: **Nil**

- Residential facilities for faculty and non-teaching
  - **Yes, Residential facilities is available for faculty and non-teaching employees.**
  - **130 nos. of Quarters available for Faculty**
  - **18 nos. of Quarters available for Officer**
  - **125 nos. of Quarters available for Non-Teaching Employee**

- Cafeteria: **No**

- Health centre – Nature of facilities available – inpatient, outpatient, ambulance, emergency care facility, etc.
  - **The following Medical Facilities provided by the University Health Centre, University of north Bengal:**
  a) **Providing routine outpatient services to the Students, Research Scholars, Teachers, Officers, Non-Teaching Employees and Retired Employees of the University.**
  b) **Day Care facility is given to all the stakeholders of the University during working hours of the University Health Centre.**
  c) **There is a facility for ambulances services for all the stakeholders of the University.**

d) **Emergency First Aid facility is given to all the stakeholders during the working hours of Health Centre.**

e) **The Clinical Pathology Laboratory offers investigation at free of cost to the Students and charges a reasonable amount form the staffs and retired employees of the University.**

f) **The medicines prescribes by the Doctor(s) are given absolutely free to the Students, Research Scholars, Teachers, Officers, Non-Teaching Employees and Retired Employees.**

- Facilities like banking, post office, book shops, etc.
  o **State Bank of India, North Bengal University campus Branch is situated at South Sector of the University campus. Salary and other financial benefit of the University employees are provided through this bank.**
  o **Indian Post Office is also situated at South Sector of the University campus. The Post Office is provides Speed Post, Registered Post, General Post etc. facilities to the University.**

- Transport facilities to cater to the needs of the students and staff
  o **Transport facilities to cater to the needs of the students and staff is available.**
  o **3 nos. of Buses are available (From University of North Bengal to Siliguri) from 9a.m. and 9:15 a.m. at morning time and 4 p.m. and (5:10 p.m. from November to February / 5:35 p.m. from March to October)at evening time**
  o **2 nos. of Mahindra Bolero and 2 nos. Marshal available for N.J.P. Station, Siliguri, Bagdogra Airport, Medical and also for Colleges from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m.**
  o **University has 2 nos. of ambulances.**
  o **1no. of ambassador car is available for Teacher and Officer of the University.**
  o **1no. of volkswagen vento car is available only for the Vice-Chancellor of University.**

- Facilities for persons with disabilities
  o **7 nos. of Ramp way (Administrative Building, Sports Board, University Library, Humanities Building, Academic Staff College, Directorate of Distance Education and University Guest House) 3 nos. of Toilets (Administrative Building, University Library and Humanities Building) and 1 Braille Machine and 2 nos. of Computers also available for Persons with Disabilities.**
  o **Deferent kits and Aids Braille, Talking Software and Screen Reader etc. also available.**

- Animal house

    o **One Animal House is available in the Department of Zoology, University of North Bengal.**
      Contains four small rooms for breeding and experiments of

      1. **Albino Rats for Research and practical class.**
      2. **Albino Mice for Research and practical class.**
      3. **Guinea Pig for Immunological experiments.**
      4. **Wild mice for experiments.**
      5. **Rabbits.**

- Incinerator for laboratories

    o **The laboratories where biological spacemen are required such as Microbiology manual incineration in pits adjacent to laboratories are done**

- Power house

    o **Running Electrical Sub-Stations**

    o

Sl. No.	Transformer Capacity	DG Set Capacity	Location
1.	**315 KVA**	**250 KVA**	**Eastern Sector**
2.	**250 KVA**	**250 KVA**	**Western Sector**
3.	**250 KVA**	**250 KVA**	**Sal Bagan**

    o **1 no. Electrical Sub-Station is under construction with capacity of 250 KVA Transformer with 250 KVA DG Set at Sal Bagan.**

Report of Jalpaiguri Campus

1. **Number of Positions in the University**
   In-house Teaching Faculties-19 Nos.

2. **Number of persons working on Contractual Basis**
   Non Teaching Staff

Sl.No.	Name of the Post	Number
1	**Assistant Registrar**	**01**
2	**Junior Office Assistant**	**01**
3	**Junior Peon**	**01**

3. **Visiting Teaching Faculties – 45 Nos.**
4. **Students Enrolled**

Session	Department	Number of Students enrolled from the same University	No. of Students enrolled from the other Universities	Existing Number of Students
2013-2015	**Bengali**	**47**	**01**	**27**
	English	**45**	**03**	**16**
	Sanskrit	**37**	**02**	**31**
	Geography & Applied Geography	**26**	**NIL**	**15**

Session	Department	Number of Students enrolled from the same University	No. of Students enrolled from the other Universities	Existing Number of Students
2014-2016	**Bengali**	**47**	**NIL**	**32**
	English	**48**	**03**	**27**
	Sanskrit	**41**	**01**	**37**
	Geography & Applied Geography	**24**	**03**	**22**

5. **Infrastructural Facilities**
   Department wise number of Books:

Name of the Department	Total Number of Books
Bengali	**1081**
English	**407**
Sanskrit	**715**
Geography & Applied Geography	**144**
Library General	**72**

UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium *jstore* E-Journal with Internet facilities at Library for all students.

6. **Laboratory Facilities:**
   Computer Laboratory for General Students.

   Laboratory facilities with Surveying Instruments, Soil Testing Instruments, Raingauge, Barograph,fluviometer and Computers for Geography & Applied Geography Studnets.

7. **Number of Class room – 8**

8. **Number of Computer Laboratory- 3**

9. **Number of Equipment Laboratory-1**

10. **Number of Teaching Days**

From 16th August, 2013 to August, 2014

Bengali, English, Sanskrit, Geography & Applied Geography Department – 175 Days

From 16th August, 2014 to June, 2015

Bengali, English, Sanskrit, Geography & Applied Geography Department – 129 Days

Brief Report about Kolkata Office, N.B.U.

(A) Total Land Area : Width 20.2 Mtrs and Length 34 Mtrs. (as per plan)

(B) Building Details : G+IV Building,

(i) Ground Floor : Pump room, Care taker room, Electrical Panel Board Room & 125 KVA generator (installed on 04/08/2015), Entry Lobby, Car parking area.

(ii) 1st Floor: Front side - Hon'ble V.C.'s Chamber, V.C's anti chamber, OSD's Chamber, General Office, two toilets. **Back side –** Presently occupied by SKBU (One office space, VC's chamber two toilet for general purpose)

(iii) 2nd Floor: Front side - Seminar room, Conference room, Visitors waiting room, two toilets. **Back side –** Presently occupied by V.U. (One office space, VC's chamber with attached toilet, one toilet for general purpose.)

(iv) 3rd Floor : Front side - 5 numbers Guest room with attached toilet (Room No. 301, 302, 303, 304 & 305) and one Lounge. **Back side –** 3 numbers VIP Guest Room with attached toilet (Room No. 306, 307 & 308).

(v) 4th Floor : Front Side- 5 numbers Guest room with attached toilet (Room No. 401, 402, 403, 404 & 405) and one Lounge. **Back side –** Dining Hall, Hand wash room, Kitchen with one wash room and one store room.

Remarks : N.B.U. Kolkata Office Building was handed over by KMDA on 15.02.2010.

(C) Guest House Facility: Total 13 Nos Guest rooms (3 VIP rooms and 10 general rooms). All 13 rooms are Air Conditioned (AC). The Guest House is having one lift, one 125 KVA generator, as such 24 hrs, water, electricity supply is provided. Guest rooms are available for NBU teachers, officers, staffs and teachers and officers and staffs of the affiliated colleges of NBU with proper approval (charge basis / official purpose). Other guests (not belonging to NBU) can use the guest room with proper approval (charge basis / official purpose). NBU Kolkata Guest House is having only lodging facility. Guest house attendant arranges Breakfast, lunch, Dinner from restaurant as per requirements of guests. One seminar room with AC and One conference room with AC are also available for use with proper approval.

(D) Function of General Office: N.B.U. Kolkata office performs the following duties:-

(i) Arrangement of Guests accommodation by maintaining proper office record (i.e. collecting guest house charges and depositing the said collection in SBI Salt Lake Branch, keeping approvals and sending statement of Guests occupancy)

(ii) Maintains the contact with main campus for office related work (i.e. Court case matter & other related works)

(iii) Performs all other office duties (assigned by the authority) for smooth running of N.B.U. Kolkata

office.

(iv) The Kolkata Office is also used as a venue of interview for recruitment of teachers, officers and employees, conducted by the N.B.U.

(v) The Kolkata Office is also used as a venue for holding the meeting of the Executive Council or some other important meetings of different bodies of the University of North Bengal.

- Waste management facility: **No**

13. Number of institutions affiliated to the university

Type of colleges	Total	Permanent	Temporary
Arts, Science and Commerce	**60**	**52**	**05**
Law	**02**	**01**	**01**
Medicine	**-**	**-**	**-**
Engineering	**-**	**-**	**-**
Education	**10**	**04**	**07**
Management	**-**	**-**	**-**
Others (specify and provide details)	**2(B.P.Ed.)**	**01**	**01**

14. Does the University Act provide for conferment of autonomy (as recognized by the UGC) to its affiliated institutions? If yes, give the number of autonomous colleges under the jurisdiction of the University

Yes [   ]   No [√]   Number [   ]

15. Furnish the following information:

Particulars	Number	Number of Students
a. University Departments		
Undergraduate	01	79
Post graduate	28	2244
Research centres on the campus	01	03
b. Constituent colleges	01	2826
c. Affiliated colleges	59	1,23,276
d. Colleges under 2(f)	01	510
e. Colleges under 2(f) and 12B	29	1,05,037
f. NAAC accredited colleges	05	11,981
g. Colleges with Potential for Excellence (UGC)	01	1440
h. Autonomous colleges	NIL	NIL
i. Colleges with Postgraduate Departments	03	324
j. Colleges with Research Departments	02	09
k. University recognized Research Institutes/Centres	NIL	NIL

16. Does the university conform to the specification of Degrees as enlisted by the UGC?

Yes √   No ☐

If the university uses any other nomenclatures, please specify.

17. Academic programmes offered by the university departments at present, under the following categories: (Enclose the list of academic programmes offered)

Programmes	Number
UG	01
PG	28
Integrated Masters	NIL
M.Phil.	10
Ph.D.	24
Integrated Ph.D.	NIL
Certificate	NIL
Diploma	NIL
PG Diploma	1
Any other (please specify)	NIL
Total	**64**

18. Number of working days during the last academic year.   **235 days**

19. Number of teaching days during the past four academic years.

2011	2012	2013	2014
205	**194**	**214**	**208**

('Teaching days' means days on which classes were engaged. Examination days are not to be included)

20. Does the university have a department of Teacher Education?

Yes ☐   No ☐ √

If yes,

a. Year of establishment ……………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable)

Notification No.: …………………………………

Date: …………………………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

c. Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?

Yes ☐   No ☐

21. Does the university have a teaching department of Physical Education?

Yes ☐   No ☐ √

If yes,

a. Year of establishment ……………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable)

Notification No.: …………………………………

Date: …………………………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

c. Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?

Yes ☐   No ☐

22. In the case of Private and Deemed Universities, please indicate whether professional programmes are being offered?

Yes ☐   No ☐ √

If yes, please enclose approval / recognition details issued by the statutory body

governing the programme.

23. Has the university been reviewed by any regulatory authority? If so, furnish a copy of the report and action taken there upon.

Yes (NAAC)

24. Number of positions in the university

Positions	Teaching faculty			Non-teaching staff	Technical staff
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor		
Sanctioned by the UGC / University / State Government	**30**	**71(Inclu. 01 post for Jal. Campus)**	**167 (Inclu. 12 posts for Jal. Campus)**	**618**	**79**
Recruited	**09**	**38**	**100**	**364**	**45**
Yet to recruit	**21**	**33**	**67**	**254**	**34**
Number of persons working on contract basis	**-**	**-**	**25**	**85**	**-**

25. Qualifications of the teaching staff

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total*
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Ph.D.	**45**	**9**	**25**	**6**	**12**	**2**	**99**
M.Phil.	**3**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**12**
PG	**47**	**9**	**33**	**8**	**49**	**6**	**152**
Temporary teachers							
Ph.D.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
M.Phil.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PG	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Part-time teachers							
Ph.D.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**4**
M.Phil.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PG	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**4**

*Inclusive of multiple qualification for a teacher and CAS.

26. Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors.

	Emeritus	Adjunct	Visiting
Number	**0**	**0**	**53**

27. Chairs instituted by the university:

	Chairs
School / Department	**NIL**

28. Students enrolled in the university departments during the current academic year, with the following details:

Students	UG		PG		Integrated Masters		M. Phil.		Ph.D.		Integrated Ph.D.		D.Litt./ D.Sc.		Certificate		Diploma		PG Diploma	
	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F
From the state where the university is located	31	48	881	1159	0	0	59	48	39	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4
From other states of India	0	0	137	67	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
NRI students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	48	1018	1226	0	0	0	0	39	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4

*M-Male *F-Female

29. 'Unit cost' of education

(Unit cost = total annual recurring expenditure (actual) divided by total number of students enrolled)

       (a) including the salary component = Rs. ………………..
       (b) excluding the salary component = Rs. ……………….

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (Provisional)
including the salary component = Rs.	156,840	162,210	152,168	216,327	305,718	292,783	268,171	306,268	284,007
excluding the salary component = Rs.	56,715	49,859	45,901	59,977	64,749	59,351	57,818	63,895	60,985

30. Academic Staff College

- Year of establishment: **2008**

- Number of programmes conducted (with duration)

  *   UGC Orientation

Sl. No.	Subject	Dates	
		From	To
1.	**18ᵗʰ Orientation Programme**	**23.04.14**	**20.05.14**
2.	**19ᵗʰ Orientation Programme**	**23.07.14**	**19.08.14**
3.	**20ᵗʰ Orientation Programme**	**21.11.14**	**18.12.14**
4.	**21ˢᵗ Orientation Programme**	**26.02.15**	**25.03.15**

  *   UGC Refresher

Sl. No.	Subject	Dates	
		From	To
1.	**Political Science**	**02.07.14**	**22.07.14**
2.	**Bengali**	**20.08.14**	**09.09.14**
3.	**Chemistry**	**30.10.14**	**19.11.14**
4.	**Women's Studies (Inter-disciplinary)** **Subject area: History, Political Science, Philosophy, Law, Sociology, Anthropology, Economics, Geography, Education, Physical Education, Psychology, MSW, Literature Groups (Bengali, Hindi, English, Sanskrit, Nepali)**	**30.10.14**	**19.11.14**
5.	**Life Sciences (Inter – disciplinary)** **Subject area: Zoology, Botany, Microbiology, Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Physiology**	**19.11.14**	**09.12.14**
6.	**Commerce (Inter – disciplinary)** **Subject area: Commerce, Management, Economics & Computer Science.**	**10.12.14**	**30.12.14**
7.	**Philosophy (Inter – disciplinary)** **Subject area: Philosophy, Bengali, English, Sanskrit, Hindi, Assamese and Nepali.**	**31.12.14**	**20.01.15**
8.	**Hindi**	**04.02.15**	**24.02.15**
9.	**Law - (Inter – disciplinary)** **Subject area: Law, Political Science, Sociology, Economics, Geography, Anthropology, Management, Women's Studies, Education, Philosophy, MSW, History, Journalism & Mass Communication.**	**05.02.15**	**25.02.15**
10.	**History**	**07.01.15**	**27.01.15**
11.	**Mathematics (Revised Time Slot)**	**03.03.15**	**23.03.15**

  *   Short Term Courses

Sl. No.	Subject	Dates	
		From	To
1.	**Non-Teaching Staff Training Programme**	**30.07.14**	**31.07.14**
2.	**Research Scholars' Training Programme**	**08.09.14**	**13.09.14**

  *   Additional Programme

Sl. No.	Subject	Dates	
		From	To
1.	**Refresher Course in Disaster Management**	**05.11.14**	**25.11.14**

      *   University's own programmes
- **Nil**

31. Does the university offer Distance Education Programmes (DEP)?

Yes | √ | No | |

If yes, indicate the number of programmes offered.

7 (Bengali, English, History, Political Science, Philosophy, Nepali and Mathematics)

Are they recognized by the Distance Education Council?

Yes, previously by DEC, now by UGC.

32. Does the university have a provision for external registration of students?

Yes | | No | √ |

If yes, how many students avail of this provision annually?

33. Is the university applying for Accreditation or Re-Assessment? If Accreditation, name the cycle.

Accreditation : Cycle 1 | | Cycle 2 | | Cycle 3 | √ | Cycle 4 | |

Re-Assessment: | |

34. Date of accreditation* (applicable for Cycle 2, Cycle 3, Cycle 4 and re-assessment only)

Cycle 1: **2000** (dd/mm/yyyy), Accreditation outcome/Result **Three Star CGPA – 65.3%**

Cycle 2: **07/04/2006** (dd/mm/yyyy), Accreditation outcome/Result **B++ CGPA – 81%**

Cycle 3: ………………… (dd/mm/yyyy), Accreditation outcome/Result ……

Cycle 4: ………………… (dd/mm/yyyy), Accreditation outcome/Result ……

* Kindly enclose copy of accreditation certificate(s) and peer team report(s)

35. Does the university provide the list of accredited institutions under its jurisdiction on its website? Provide details of the number of accredited affiliated / constituent / autonomous colleges under the university.

Not available at the website. The total no. of NAAC Accredited Colleges is Five.

36. Date of establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and dates of submission of Annual Quality Assurance Reports (AQAR).

IQAC   **10/07/2003** (dd/mm/yyyy)

AQAR   (i) **18/12/2013** (dd/mm/yyyy)

           (ii) **23/01/2015** (dd/mm/yyyy)

(iii) ……………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

(iv) ……………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

37. Any other relevant data, the university would like to include (not exceeding one page).

NA

Criteria-Wise Analytical Inputs

2. Criteria - wise Inputs

CRITERION I : CURRICULAR ASPECTS

1.1 Curriculum Design and Development

1.1.1 How is the institutional vision and mission reflected in the academic programmes of the university?

All academic programmes of University of North Bengal, from certificate and degree courses to honours programmes, extending all the way to the PhD, have to go through a process of vetting and approval. This starts at the Board of Studies level, then goes to the Faculty Council/UG Boards of Studies and, once approved by the Faculty Council/UG Boards of Studies, is sent to the university's Executive Council. After approval by the Executive Council, the course content (syllabus) is passed by the university's highest body, the Court. At every stage, care is taken so that courses adhere to the guiding principles of the university's mission and vision. If a course/programme is found not to do so, it is sent back for revision. Over the last decade, all syllabi, at all levels, have been revised and new syllabi introduced, in the light of the institutional mission and vision. Curriculum Design is a continuous process at University of North Bengal.

1.1.2 Does the university follow a systematic process in the design and development of the curriculum? If yes, give details of the process (need assessment, feedback, etc.).

Yes. This is a systematic but neither mechanical nor uniform process, since the two faculties of the university has different modes of functioning which have evolved over time. For example, departments under Science faculty such as the Computer Science, have to frame courses keeping in mind the rules and regulations of assessment and regulatory bodies such as the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE); departments in the Faculty of Arts, such as the Department of Law has to comply with the requirements of Bar Council of India and Department of Management has to get its approval from AICTE. Other Departments of the Arts Faculty do not have such regulatory bodies, although the University Grants Commission (UGC) provides guidelines for curriculum development from time to time, which are followed by these departments. Need assessment is done through consultations with experts, industry (especially for Tea Management), and potential employers; and through feedback from teachers and, most importantly,

students. The last is done through a perusal of students' evaluation forms, regular meetings of departmental students and teachers and seminars/workshops/ symposia organized to discuss matters related to curricula. An example of the latter was the Course content of the Tea Management developed with collaboration of the Tea Board of India and also department level placement consultations in Chemistry through which annual placements are taken care of. The active participation of students and stakeholders in these interactions not only fed into the course content but also enabled the introduction of innovative teaching and testing methodologies.

1.1.3 How are the following aspects ensured through curriculum design and development?

* Employability

* Innovation

* Research

The process of designing programmes of study, as briefly described in 1.1.1 above, ensures that all these three aspects are taken care of when curricula are designed, developed and implemented. University of North Bengal is one of the country's leading institutions for research and innovation, and the experience of faculty members and research scholars provide feedback for curriculum design. This applies to all courses, including degree and diploma courses.

1.1.4 To what extent does the university use the guidelines of the regulatory bodies for developing and/or restructuring the curricula? Has the university been instrumental in leading any curricular reform which has created a national impact?

The university adheres strictly to the guidelines laid down by regulatory authorities such as UGC, AICTE, NCTE, BCI etc. Many of its programmes of study have been used as models at universities and institutions in India and abroad, such as M.Sc. in Tea Science. Several departments of the university are recognised as being the best, or among the best, in the country. There are Department of Nepali with connections of Tribhuban University of Nepal and a unique Centre for Himalayan Studies appropriate to this region which are distinctive of this University among other state level Universities.

1.1.5   Does the university interact with industry, research bodies and the civil society in the curriculum revision process? If so, how has the university benefitted through interactions with the stakeholders?

Yes, the university interacts with industry, research bodies and civil society in the process of curriculum development, revision and implementation. University of North Bengal's outreach programmes and international collaborations are significant and this helps in receiving feedback from individuals and communities within the country as well as from some of the best research institutions in the world. See entries under individual departments/centres for further details.

1.1.6   Give details of how the university facilitates the introduction of new programmes of studies in its affiliated colleges.

The role of the university is essentially supervisory in nature, to ensure maintenance of academic standards. However the University encourages its affiliated colleges to introduce new undergraduate programmes , upgradation of pass courses to honours level courses and introduction of post graduate courses on case to case basis. In the last few years some colleges have become constituent colleges such as Darjeeling Government College. PG programme has been introduced in Coochbehar B.T. & Evening College.

1.1.7   Does the university encourage its colleges to provide additional skill-oriented programmes relevant to regional needs? Cite instances (not applicable for unitary universities).

The University of North Bengal caters to various region based Carrier Oriented Programmes (C.O.P.) in its various affiliated Colleges like Eco Tourism Management, Tourism and Travel management which is taught in some affiliated Colleges in the district of Darjeeling. Mass Communication and Journalism, Banking Management, Women's Studies, Music, Functional English/Communicative English, Computer Application are also some of the Carrier Oriented Programmes (C.O.P.) which are prevalent in many Colleges affiliated to the University of North Bengal depending on social and economic relevance of the area where the College is based.

1.2 Academic Flexibility

1.2.1   Furnish the inventory for the following:

* Programmes taught on campus:

UG: 1 (LLB)

PG: 28 (Anthropology, Biotechnology, Botany, Chemistry, Computer Science & Application, Geography & Applied Geography, Mathematics, Microbiology, Physics, Tea Science, Zoology, Bengali, Commerce, Economics, English, Hindi, History, Law, Library & Information Science, Management, Mass Communication & Journalism, Nepali, Philosophy, Political Science, Rural Development, Sociology, Strategic & Area Studies, Sanskrit**)**

M.Phil: 10 (Bengali, Economics, English, Hindi, History, Nepali, Philosophy, Political Science, Sociology, Strategic & Area Studies**)**

PhD: 24 (Anthropology, Biotechnology, Botany, Chemistry, Computer Science & Application, Geography & Applied Geography, Mathematics, Microbiology, Physics, Zoology, High Energy & Cosmic Ray Research Centre, Bengali, Commerce, Economics, English, Hindi, History, Law, Nepali, Philosophy, Political Science, Rural Development, Sociology, Centre for Himalayan Studies**)**

Post Graduate Diploma Course: 1 (Tea Management)

Programmes available for colleges to choose from – All PG Programmes, subject to fulfilment of criteria.

The total number of programmes offered is 64, from the PG to the doctoral level. See also the University Profile, point 17.

* Overseas programmes offered on campus: **None.**

* Programmes available for colleges to choose from:

 All, subject to fulfilment of criteria. Some self financed colleges have chosen such programmes.

1.2.2 Give details on the following provisions with reference to academic flexibility

a. Core / Elective options

Available at all levels of study, from undergraduate onwards. See faculty and departmental profiles and syllabi for details.

b. Enrichment courses

Orientation and Refresher Courses; courses run for skill-upgradation of officers and nonteaching staff; courses run by Centres.

c. Courses offered in modular form

Several courses are offered in modular form. See departmental syllabi available in the Website for details.

    d. Credit accumulation and transfer facility

    Partially available. There are some credit bases semester courses, for example in the Department of Political Science, and courses with credit and grading in the department of library and information sciences. Credit transfer system and Choice based credit system have not been introduced as yet.

    e. Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes, courses and disciplines

    Available, although not for all departments/disciplines. For example, students with Bachelor's degrees (with honours or equivalent) in any discipline can apply for admission to the Masters programme in Rural Development and also in Strategic Studies, Diploma course in Tea management and Mass Communication.

1.2.3   Does the university have an explicit policy and strategy for attracting international students?

    No, it does not. However international students have been studying in different departments such as department of Political science and Department of Sociology as and when they apply.

1.2.4   Have any courses been developed targeting international students? If so, how successful have they been? If 'no', explain the impediments.

    No. The university has difficulty to set aside seats for international students in view pressure on available seats for students from its affiliated colleges. There are also infrastructural bottlenecks such as lack of space and available power to introduce new courses

1.2.5   Does the university facilitate dual degree and twinning programmes? If yes, give details.

    Following enquiries for such dual degrees and twinning/joint programmes, the university is in the process of formulating a policy on this matter.

1.2.6   Does the university offer self-financing programmes? If yes, list them and indicate if policies regarding admission, fee structure, teacher qualification and salary are at par with the aided programmes?

The Faculty of Arts offers distance programmes: M.A. in Six subjects. The Faculty of Science offers MSc in Mathematics in distance mode. Seats are unlimited except for Bengali, where it is capped at 750. There are seven post of Assistant Professors, one of each subject. They have UGC prescribed qualifications. The Officers are appointed as per University Norms. All appointments are on the basis of contract with prescribed salary components. Some non teaching staff are working on daily wage basis. For other details vide the following:

Fee Structure under DE Mode

M.A./M.Sc. Part-I

Sl.No.	Item	Gen./SC/ST/OBC/Minority	AAY/BPL
1	Enrolment Fee	250.00	250.00
2	Course Fee	4650.00	2325.00
3	Registration Fee (other than NBU students)	250.00	250.00
4	Examination Fee	625.00	625.00
5	Identity Card Fee	65.00	65.00
6	Examination Centre Fee	190.00	190.00
7	Late Fee within schedule date (if any)	250.00	250.00

M.A./M.Sc. Part-II

Sl.No.	Item	Gen./SC/ST/OBC/Minority	AAY/BPL
1	Enrolment Fee	250.00	250.00
2	Course Fee	5875.00	2937.00
3	Examination Fee	625.00	625.00
4	Examination Centre Fee	190.00	190.00
5	Degree Certificate Fee	190.00	190.00
6	Late Fee within schedule date (if any)	250.00	250.00

*Fees are subjected to change without notice at the discretion of the University.

All fees shall be payable in one instalment at the time of admission by cash/bank draft/Bankers Cheque (in case of Draft and Bankers Cheque it should be in favour of 'NBUDDE' payable at 'SILIGURI'.

Additional fees (Rs. 500/-) for the defaulter candidates are to be paid at the time of filling up the Examination Form.

Mode of Payment:

1	For students having Registration No. of NBU and being admitted within the stipulated date as fixed by the DDE will have to pay	Part-I: Rs. 5780/- (without late fee) Rs. 6030/- (with late fee)

2	For migrated students i.e. students from other Universities being admitted within the stipulated date as fixed by the DDE will have to pay	Part-I: Rs. 6030/- (without late fee) Rs. 6280/- (with late fee) [Including revalidation of registration certificate charge]
3	For students having Registration No. of NBU and being admitted within the stipulated date as fixed by the DDE will have to pay	Part-II: Rs. 7130/- (without late fee) Rs. 7380/- (with late fee)
4	For migrated students i.e. students from other Universities being admitted within the stipulated date as fixed by the DDE will have to pay	Part-II: Rs. 7380/- (without late fee) Rs. 7630 (with late fee) [Including revalidation of registration certificate charge]

Contractual Staff

Sl.	Name	Designation	Grade	Status	Posted at	Payband+ Grade pay	Revised pay (2013) DA@52%- Actual
1	Vacant	Director	Officer	Contractual	DDE Office	47400	72048
2	Mr. Raju Roy	Dy. Director	Officer	Contractual	DDE Office	30320	46086
3	Dr. Debabrata Deb	Asstt. Director	Officer	Contractual	DDE Office	21600	32832
4	Sri Ranjit Biswas	Lecturer in Bengali	Faculty	Contractual	DDE Office	21600	32832
5	Ms. Priyanka Chatterjee	Lecturer in English	Faculty	Contractual	DDE Office	21600	32832
6	Ms. Sarajani Chakraborty	Lecturer in Mathematics	Faculty	Contractual	DDE Office	21600	32832
7	Vacant	Lecturer in Political Science	Faculty	Contractual	DDE Office	21600	-
8	Vacant	Lecturer in Philosophy	Faculty	Contractual	DDE Office	21600	-
9	Vacant as on 10/4/12	Lecturer in Nepali	Faculty	Contractual	DDE Office	21600	-
10	Vacant	Lecturer in History	Faculty	Contractual	DDE Office	21600	-
11	Vacant	Office Assistant (Account)	Grade-III	Contractual	DDE Office	10500	-
12	Sri Pratap Kanungoe	Accountant	Grade-III	Contractual	DDE Office	11300	17176
13	Ms. Chirasree Majmdar	Distance Learning Facilitator	Grade-III	Contractual	DDE Office	12520	19030
14	Sri Ranjit Singha	Office Asstt.	Grade-III	Contractual	DDE Office	10500	15960
15	Sri Palash Pal	Office Asstt. Cum Computer Operator	Grade-III	Contractual	DDE Office	10500	15960
16	Sri Ujjal Srkar	Office Asstt. Cum Computer Operator	Grade-III	Contractual	DDE Office	10500	15960
17	Surja Sewa	Office Asstt. Cum Computer Operator	Grade-III	Contractual	DDE Office	10500	15960
18	Biman Ranjan Roy	Office Attendant	Grade-IV	Contractual	DDE Office	7200	10944

19	Md. Sahidul	Office Attendant	Grade-IV	Contractual	DDE Office	7200	10944
20	Kali Krishna Roy	Office Asstt.	Grade-III	Contractual	F & A Branch	10500	15960
21	Debarshi Roy	Office Asstt.	Grade-III	Contractual	F & A Branch	10500	15960
22	Anil Chandra Roy	Office Attendant	Grade-IV	Contractual	F & A Branch	7200	10944
23	Md. Shamsuddin Ansari	Generator Operator	Grade-III	Contractual	Engg. Br.	9460	14379
24	Kamala Kanta Bauri	Generator Operator	Grade-III	Contractual	Engg. Br.	9460	14379
25	Nirendra nath barman	Generator Helper	Grade-IV	Contractual	Engg. Br.	7200	10944
26	Md. Malek Hossain	Offset M/c Man	Grade-III	Contractual	Press	7200	10944
27	Bimal Das	Offset M/c Man	Grade-III	Contractual	Press	7200	10944
28	Amal Kanti Deb	Office Asstt.	Grade-III	Contractual	CoE Br.	10500	15960
29	Uttam Kr. Datta	Office Asstt.	Grade-III	Contractual	CoE Br.	10500	15960
30	Raj Kumar Sharma	Office Asstt.	Grade-III	Contractual	CoE Br.	10500	15960
31	Dhananjoy ghosh	Office Asstt.	Grade-III	Contractual	CoE Br.	10500	15960
32	Subhendu Das Mohanta	Office Asstt.	Grade-III	Contractual	CoE Br.	10500	15960
33	Samiran Chakraborty	Office Asstt.	Grade-III	Contractual	CoE Br.	10500	15960
34	Avijit bagchi	Office Asstt.	Grade-III	Contractual	CoE Br.	10500	15960
35	Sanjoy Roy	Office Asstt.	Grade-III	Contractual	CoE Br.	10500	15960
36	Biswajit Chowdhury	Office Attendant	Grade-IV	Contractual	CoE Br.	10500	15960
37	Arun kr. Baiswas	Office Attendant	Grade-IV	Contractual	CoE Br.	7200	10944
38	Gyanandra narayan chakraborty	Office Attendant	Grade-IV	Contractual	CoE Br.	7200	10944
39	Vacant	Library Asstt.	Grade-III	Contractual	DDE Library	10500	-
40	Vacant	Library Asstt.	Grade-III	Contractual	DDE Library	10500	-

Daily Wage Staff

Sl.	Name	Designation	Grade	Status	Posted at	Daily Wage Rate (2013)	Average no. of days worked per Month
	Chaitali Biswas	Library Asstt.	Grade-III	Daily wage basis	DDE Office	234.60	19
	Dawa Doma Sherpa	Library Asstt.	Grade-III	Daily wage basis	DDE Office	234.60	19
41	Ruma Roy	Office Asstt.	Grade-III	Daily wage basis	DDE Office	234.60	19
42	Goutam Ghosh	Office Asstt.	Grade-III	Daily wage basis	DDE Office	234.60	19
43	Sri Pravat Kr. Yadav	Office Asstt.	Grade-III	Daily wage basis	DDE Office	234.60	19
44	Ankur Das	Library Attendant	Grade-IV	Daily wage basis	DDE Office	223.81	19
45	Laban Kishan mallick	Sweeper	Grade-IV	Daily wage basis	DDE Office	223.81	19
46	Rabi Singha	Office Attendant	Grade-IV	Daily wage	DDE Office	223.81	19

				basis			
47	Dinesh Saha	Library Attendant	Grade-IV	Daily wage basis	DDE Office	223.81	19
48	Sanjit Roy	Office Attendant	Grade-IV	Daily wage basis	DDE Office	223.81	19

1.2.7   Does the university provide the flexibility of bringing together the conventional face-to-face mode and the distance mode of education and allow students to choose and combine the courses they are interested in? If 'yes,' give operational details.

No

1.2.8   Has the university adopted the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)? If yes, for how many programmes? What efforts have been made by the university to encourage the introduction of CBCS in its affiliated colleges?

No.

1.2.9   What percentage of programmes offered by the university follow:

* Semester system. 100%

Annual system under D.E. mode.

1.2.10 How does the university promote inter-disciplinary programmes? Name a few programmes and comment on their outcome.

Yes. University of North Bengal has long practiced interdisciplinary programmes in its research and teaching. For example M.A. in Strategic Area Studies in Centre for Himalayan Studies/ M.A. in Rural Development by DLLE. See the sections on Departments and Centres for more details.

1.3 Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1   How often is the curriculum of the university reviewed and upgraded for making it socially relevant and/or job oriented / knowledge intensive and meeting the emerging needs of students and other stakeholders?

Curriculum revision and enrichment is a continuous process at University of North Bengal and not just for the demands of the job market. There is also a focus on research and investment in knowledge. Syllabus is revised

at regular intervals and as and when required. Last revision was made on 05.08.2015. (See also 1.1.2 for some details regarding this.)

1.3.2 During the last four years, how many new programmes at UG and PG levels were introduced? Give details.

M.A. in Sanskrit w.e.f. 2013-2014 in Jalpaiguri Campus.

BSc in Zoology at Pedong College in 2015

M.A. in Urdu in Islampur College in 2014

Inter-disciplinary programmes in emerging areas:

Two separate buildings have been made ready for introduction of two technology programmes to be introduced from the next academic session, viz, Food Technology, and Pharmaceutical Technology.

1.3.3 What are the strategies adopted for the revision of the existing programmes? What percentage of courses underwent a syllabus revision?

The strategies adopted include systematic and rigorous review of existing programmes, consultations with experts and all stakeholders (students, teachers, staff). For PG Courses respective Departmental Committees initiate the proposals and finally the syllabi are developed by the PG Boards of Studies and further approved by the Faculty Council concerned. The same process is followed in case of UG programmes where different members from UG Colleges moot proposals for syllabi upgradation/change which are reviewed by the UG Boards of Studies. At PG level 100% revision was made on 05.08.2015.

1.3.4 What are the value-added courses offered by the university and how does the university ensure that all students have access to them?

There are several value-added courses offered by the university including those run by Lifelong Learning & Extension Department and other Departments. Following are some of the examples:

(i) Training of ornamental fish culture/breeding to economically backward and SC/ST section of hill region by the department of Zoology. ii) Training programme for Koi fish culture and maintenance to the economically backward sections and others, iii) Bio resource- a) Mushroom cultivation b) Solid waste management, iv) Medicinal plant Training programme & supply of planting materials v) Training in Bio informatics, vi) Hands on training program (residential) on 'production of mushroom spawn' – 10 days training (03-12 May 2013); 10 participated, vii) One day workshop on 'straw berry cultivation in commercial scale '. Its prospects and

challenges in Northern West Bengal' – 05 Aug 2013; 150 participated, (viii) Hands on training on 'Vermi compost Technology for large scale production' – 05 entrepreneurs.

COPs at different affiliated colleges are also good examples of value added courses.

COFAM is a great example. For details go to

 www.cofambiotechnbu.co.in.

1.3.5   Has the university introduced any higher order skill development programmes in consonance with the national requirements as outlined by the National Skills Development Corporation and other agencies?

The Department of Life Long Learning and Extensions runs such courses. Without having a technology faculty it was not possible to implement any programme following the guidelines of the National Skills Development Corporation.

1.4 Feedback System

1.4.1   Does the university have a formal mechanism to obtain feedback from students regarding the curriculum and how is it made use of?

Yes. The university has a formal mechanism to obtain students' feedback by way of mid-term feedback so that teaching learning system is continuously tailored to the needs of the students. In addition, each department provides continuous student inputs regarding curricular aspects. The information thus received is used to develop/remodel/revise course content and structures, and to modify teaching and testing methodologies.

1.4.2   Does the university elicit feedback on the curriculum from national and international faculty? If yes, specify a few methods such as conducting webinars, workshops, online discussions, etc. and its impact.

Yes, it does. University of North Bengal has strong bonds with several bodies. The department of Tea Science, University of North Bengal has collaboration with the Tea Board of India and the Consultative Committee of Planters' Association. They assist the department by imparting residential training to the students free of cost and also help in placement of the students. An important source of feedback is the Alumni Association and workshops organised from time to time.

The University also has strong links with all leading Indian universities. All these links provide important inputs into curricular aspects.

1.4.3 Specify the mechanism through which affiliated institutions give feedback on curriculum enrichment and the extent to which it is made use of.

The affiliated institutions are connected by members drawn from them to Boards of UG Studies and Boards of P.G Studies which develop the curricular programmes and provide inputs for examination system.

1.4.4 What are the quality sustenance and quality enhancement measures undertaken by the university in ensuring the effective development of the curricula?

Right from the Board of Studies level up to the Court, care is taken to ensure quality sustenance and enhancement. See 1.1.1 for details.

Any other information regarding Curricular Aspects which the university would like to include.

CRITERION II: TEACHING-LEARNING AND EVALUATION

2.1. Student Enrolment and Profile

2.1.1. How does the university ensure publicity and transparency in the admission process?

Admission announcements are made in major newspapers and University's Website. Now the application process is fully online. With an aim to discontinue inbreeding at the PG level, 40% of the seats of the departments are reserved for students from any university. Admissions to undergraduate programmes in affiliated colleges are made according to guidelines of the university. University of North Bengal ensures transparency at all stages of the admission process, from applications and the conducting of admission tests to the publication of results by making details available to anyone who wants to know them. No complaints regarding lack of transparency have been received from candidates so far.

2.1.2. Explain in detail the process of admission put in place by the university. List the criteria for admission: (*e.g.*: (i) merit, (ii) merit with entrance test, (iii) merit, entrance test and interview, (iv) common entrance test conducted by state agencies and national agencies (v) other criteria followed by the university (please specify).

Admission to undergraduate programmes are through common admission online portal and based on merit. Departments have autonomy to decide upon admission criteria for 40% of student intake through written test/viva. In the Faculty of Science , admission to MCA or in the Faculty of Arts, for MBA all India ranks of different examinations such as CAT, MAT etc are used.

2.1.3. Provide details of admission process in the affiliated colleges and the university's role in monitoring the same.

The University runs its UG programmes through its affiliated colleges. Admission into these are based on merit and policy of reservation as per the government guideline and through online application followed by verification of documents at the college level. The University controls the strength of seats for each programme and sets the dateline for admission in the college and monitors data as per basic information sheets.

2.1.4. Does the university have a mechanism to review its admission process and student profile annually? If yes, what is the outcome of such an analysis and how has it contributed to the improvement of the process?

Every faculty has an Admission Committee which periodically reviews the admission process and student profile, and suggests measures to improve the same. Further, changes to admission criteria, modalities, and so on are suggested by the university's Executive Council as and when necessary. Feedback from students is reviewed and suggestions incorporated whenever possible.

2.1.5. What are the strategies adopted to increase / improve access for students belonging to the following categories:

* SC/ST
* OBC
* Women
* Persons with varied disabilities
* Economically weaker sections
* Outstanding achievers in sports and other extracurricular activities

The university adheres strictly to government regulations regarding admission of students from SC/ST and other disadvantaged backgrounds. At present the reservation as per quota is governed by G.O. No. 365-Edn(CS)/OM-9L/2015 dated 21.04.2015. Vide Annexure XI. There are provisions for remedial coaching of students from disadvantaged backgrounds. The data below will show the % of students per category. There is provision for admission of outstanding achievers in sports under the sports quota in all faculties.

SESSION: 2015-2016

Category	SC	ST	OBC-A	OBC-B
AGGREGATE PERCENTAGE (Faculty of Arts, Commerce & Law)	62.8%	67.1%	48.3%	56.7%
AGGREGATE PERCENTAGE (Faculty of Science)	90.10%	55.55%	74.28%	92.00%

For outstanding achievers please see below:

OUTSTANDING SPORTS PERSONEL OF THE UNIVERSITY

S.N.	NAME	DISCEPLINE	HIGHEST ACHIEVEMENT
1.	WRIDDHIMAN SAHA	CRICKET	MEMBER OF THE INDIAN TEST CRICKET TEAM, 2015
2.	SUBHOJIT SAHA	TABLE TENNIS	ARJUNA AWARD IN THE YEAR 2006
3.	ANKITA DAS	TABLE TENNIS	MEMBER OF THE INDIAN OLYMPIC TEAM 2012
4.	SOUMYAJIT GHOSH	TABLE TENNIS	MEMBER OF THE INDIAN OLYMPIC TEAM 2012

| 5. | HIMASHREE ROY | TRACK & FIELD ATHLETICS | A. REPRESENTED INDIA UNIVERSITY WORLD UNIVERSITY AT KAZAN, RUSSIA 2013 , B. REPRESENTED INDIA IN THE ASIAN GRAND PRIX TRACK & FIELD ATHLETICS MEET 2015 |
| 6. | BHAIRABI ROY | TRACK & FIELD ATHLETICS | REPRESENTATIVE INDIA ASSIAN TRACK & FIELD AT LUSOFONIA GAMES 2014 |

OUTSTANDING SPORTS PEFORMANCES OF THIS UNIVERSITY IN VARIOUS SPORTS

S.N.	SPORTS EVENTS	ORGANISER	YEAR	POSITION
1.	East Zone Inter University Kho-Kho Tournament(M)	Utkal University	2011-12	Champion
2.	East Zone Inter University Badminton Tournament(M)	J.R.N.Vidyapeeth Udaipur	2011-12	3rd Position
3.	East Zone Inter University Table Tennis Tournament(W)	Viswa Bharati University	2011-12	Runner's up
4.	East Zone Inter University Kho-Kho Tournament(M)	Gorakhpur University	2012-13	Champion
5.	East Zone Inter University Badminton Tournament(W)	Bhagalpur University	2012-13	3rd Position
6.	East Zone Inter University Table Tennis Tournament(W)	Jadavpur University	2012-13	Runner's up
7.	All India Inter University Athletics Meet	Kalyani University	2012-13	Smt.Himashree Roy of A.C.College Secured Gold medals in 100 m & 200 m
8.	East Zone Inter University Kho-Kho Tournament(M)	V.B.S.Purvanchal University	2013-14	3rd Position
9.	East Zone Inter University Table Tennis Tournament(W)	Calcutta University	2013-14	Champion
10.	All India Inter University Athletics Meet	Punjabi University	2013-14	Smt.Himashree Roy of A.C.College Secured 3rd Position in 100 m(w)
11.	East Zone Inter University Kho-Kho Tournament(M)	L.N.Mithila University	2014-15	Runner's up
12.	East Zone Inter University Kho-Kho Tournament(W)	L.N.Mithila University	2014-15	3rd Position
13.	East Zone Inter University Table Tennis Tournament(W)	KIIT University	2014-15	Champion
14.	All India Inter University Table Tennis Tournament(W)	S.R.M. Univ. Chennai	2014-15	Champion
15.	All India Inter University Athletics Meet	R.G.U.H.S University	2014-15	Smt.Bhairabi Roy of A.C.College Secure 3rd Position Triple Jump

2.1.6. Number of students admitted in university departments in the last four academic years:

Faculty of Arts, Commerce & Law

Categories	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	129	86	136	124	145	125	146	134
ST	26	68	35	51	31	66	29	67
OBC	-	-	-	-	64	84	81	85
General	203	237	200	304	143	278	147	248
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Faculty of Science

Categories	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	35	19	36	24	58	35	62	42
ST	2	7	6	10	8	11	8	10
OBC	-	-	-	-	44	34	62	23
General	132	121	135	120	114	57	91	94
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2.1.7. Has the university conducted any analysis of demand ratio for the various programmes of the university departments and affiliated colleges? If so, highlight the significant trends explaining the reasons for increase / decrease.

No study has been made in view of the facts that demand for increase of seats has been a constant feature for almost all the courses. However, the relevant data is presented below

Programmes	Number of applications	Number of students admitted	Demand Ratio
UG*			
PG (2014-2015)	2751	816	3.37 : 1
Integrated Masters(2014-2015)	33	23	1.43 : 1
M.Phil. (2014-2016)	260	58	4.48 : 1
Ph.D.#			
Integrated Ph.D.	NA		
Certificate	NA		
Diploma	NA		
PG Diploma			
Any other (please specify)			

 # The Departments that run PhD course works vary their seats each year depending on the availability of supervision slots for which there is high demand. There are also instances of vacant seats due to failures of applicants in qualifying tests. In general PhD courses have high demands.

* Presently admission to UG Programmes is conducted through on-line portal where the students from any area opt for different subjects under different colleges/universities. The university cannot determine the total number of applications. However the seats in colleges are always under provided relative to demands. For further information see the report of the Secretary, UG Council under annexure XII.

2.1.8. Were any programmes discontinued/staggered by the university in the last four years? If yes, please specify the reasons.

No programme was discontinued in the last four years.

2.2. Catering to Student Diversity

2.2.1. Does the university organize orientation / induction programme for freshers? If yes, give details such as the duration, issues covered, experts involved and mechanism for using the feedback in subsequent years.

Yes. Every department organises an induction/orientation programme where teachers meet newly-admitted students very shortly after admission, usually the first day of the session; further, senior students organise a freshers' welcome for new arrivals to their department within 15 days of admission.

2.2.2. Does the university have a mechanism through which the "differential requirements of the student population" are analysed after admission and before the commencement of classes? If so, how are the key issues identified and addressed?

As indicated in 2.2.1 above, every department organises an orientation/induction programme for freshers after they have taken admission and before the commencement of classes. This allows the specificities of the students' "differential requirements" to be clearly understood by the faculty members who will be teaching them. Such "differential requirements" are addressed in diverse ways, for example, by organizing remedial classes, or special classes, for different categories of students.

2.2.3. Does the university offer bridge / remedial / add-on courses? If yes, how are they structured into the time table? Give details of the courses offered, department-wise/faculty-wise?

The university offers remedial courses for students. Vide Annexure XIII. relating to Centre for Remedial Coaching Scheme for Post-Graduate SC/ST Students. Add-on courses, such as short training courses are conducted beyond regular university hours to enable students to attend them after class. Vide Annexure X relating to Coaching Centre for Entry into Services.

2.2.4. Has the university conducted any study on the academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society, economically disadvantaged, physically handicapped, slow learners, etc.? If yes, what are the main findings?

No. However the University has a very high proportion of women students and students from SC/ST/OBCs. See the relevant data.

(1) Many students from disadvantaged backgrounds need remedial/special coaching. This is arranged for by the university.

(2) Coaching in soft skills and coaching for Entry into Services, which become extremely important for employment opportunities, are offered to such students as well.

(3) The university's Counselling Centre offers free counselling to students who need it.

2.2.5. How does the university identify and respond to the learning needs of advanced learners?

If by "advanced learners" one is referring to students who are ahead of the learning curve, there are many opportunities for such students to be involved in research projects and outreach programmes, right from the time they are university students. If, on the other hand "advanced learners" refers to students who are older than their peers, University of North Bengal does not have any cut-off age for enrolling in programmes of study.

2.3. Teaching-Learning Process

2.3.1. How does the university plan and organise the teaching, learning and evaluation schedules (academic calendar, teaching plan, evaluation blue print, etc.)?

Each Faculty Council prepares its own yearly academic calendar (i.e. for two semesters), with details of holidays, examination schedules and so on, well in advance of the commencement of the new academic session (which usually starts on 1 July). This is given to all heads of departments under that particular faculty. Individual teachers prepare their teaching plans, including timings of internal assessments, keeping in mind the academic calendar. Teaching plans for each course are given to students at the beginning of each semester.

2.3.2. Does the university provide course outlines and course schedules prior to the commencement of the academic session? If yes, how is the effectiveness of the process ensured?

Yes. The effectiveness of the process is ensured through regular stocktaking at departmental Boards of Studies and Departmental Committee meetings. Such meetings, which are usually held once every month, enable course-correction even in mid-semester.

2.3.3. Does the university face any challenges in completing the curriculum within the stipulated time frame and calendar? If yes, elaborate on the challenges encountered and the institutional measures to overcome these.

No.

2.3.4. How is learning made student-centric? Give a list of participatory learning activities adopted by the faculty that contributes to holistic development and improved student learning, besides facilitating life-long learning and knowledge management.

Strategies for making education student-centric at University of North Bengal are various in nature. These include group learning, tutorials, interactions with experts from India and abroad, field studies and laboratories, group discussion and seminars by the students, among others.

2.3.5. What is the university's policy on inviting experts / people of eminence to deliver lectures and/or organize seminars for students?

University of North Bengal actively encourages such interactions. Apart from invitations to eminent individuals/experts at the departmental level, usually for seminars/workshops/conferences, many departments (especially those with UGC-SAP, DST-FIST, DBT and similar schemes in operation) have budgetary provisions for inviting guest faculty to come and interact with teachers and students for an extended period of time.

2.3.6. Does the university formally encourage blended learning by using e-learning resources?

Yes, it does.

2.3.7. What are the technologies and facilities such as virtual laboratories, e-learning, open educational resources and mobile education used by the faculty for effective teaching?

There is a host of such technologies available at University of North Bengal, details of which may be found under the appropriate sections of this report. (See especially the reports of the Department of Life Long Learning & Extension, profiles of the Departments and centres) Mention may be made of the digitization of library resources and access to e-library resources, including over 12,000 e-journals and books, which can be accessed through

the university's internal network. All of this available free of charge by the students, teachers and staff of the university.

2.3.8. Is there any designated group among the faculty to monitor the trends and issues regarding developments in Open Source Community and integrate its benefits in the university's educational processes?

No. However the Computer Centre has been developing an archive of Open Source Materials and everyone is benefitting from the same.

2.3.9. What steps has the university taken to orient traditional classrooms into 24x7 learning places?

University of North Bengal lacks the financial resources to bring about such a radical change. However, mention must be made of the Wi-Fi connectivity at the university's hostels, which enables students to access many resources (such as the e-library) outside class hours. While considerable work has been done to re-orient classrooms into learning centres with audio-visual support, much still remains to be done.

2.3.10. Is there a provision for the services of counsellors / mentors/ advisors for each class or group of students for academic, personal and psycho-social guidance? If yes, give details of the process and the number of students who have benefitted.

Teachers of every department act as mentors to students who join the university. They provide aid, counselling and assistance to fresher. In addition, there is a Counselling Cell placed under the Department of Philosophy which helps students.

2.3.11. Were any innovative teaching approaches/methods/practices adopted/put to use by the faculty during the last four years? If yes, did they improve learning? What were the methods used to evaluate the impact of such practices? What are the efforts made by the institution in giving the faculty due recognition for innovation in teaching?

Yes, innovative teaching methods and protocols have been adopted by faculty members for a long time, and not just in the last four years. University of North Bengal encourages innovation in teaching and assessment. Many of these innovations were put into place either on the suggestion of students or after carrying out consultations with them and other stakeholders (for example, industry leaders, who employ MCA and MBA student). Expected outcomes of such innovation include improved learning and greater employability. The final evaluation of such innovation has to lie with students themselves and those who avail of their services after they graduate.

University of North Bengal degree-holders are among those most in demand among prospective employers, not just in industry and software but also in media, journalism and teaching. Measured by this yardstick, innovation in teaching has borne rich fruits.

2.3.12. How does the university create a culture of instilling and nurturing creativity and scientific temper among the learners?

Creativity cannot be inculcated; it must be encouraged in an atmosphere of openness and innovation. Quite apart from curricular aspects the large number of student-run societies, clubs and the many festivals organised by students all foster this culture of creativity. The many interdisciplinary programmes and the specialized centres of study also help foster this spirit of creativity and nurture a scientific temper among students.

2.3.13. Does the university consider student projects mandatory in the learning programme? If yes, for how many programmes have they been (percentage of total) made mandatory?

* Number of projects executed within the university

* Names of external institutions associated with the university for student project work

* Role of faculty in facilitating such projects

Yes, student projects are mandatory in the learning programme of some departments of the university. The university has been considerably successful during the last 5 years in fostering a culture of interdisciplinary research on campus. This will be very clear from the data in Departmental profiles in regard to national/international collaborative research schemes/projects undertaken, keeping the interests of students in mind. It needs to be emphasised that students have taken active part in all these research projects. Departments and Centres of the university conducted a good number (in 2014-15 the number is not less than 40) of seminars, conferences, workshops and training programmes. International programmes were conducted separately by many departments. (See the profiles of the Centres/ Departments for the details).

2.3.14. Does the university have a well qualified pool of human resource to meet the requirements of the curriculum? If there is a shortfall, how is it supplemented?

Yes, University of North Bengal has a well-qualified pool of human resources to meet curricular requirements, both in the form of full-time teachers and visiting faculty, and research scholars. However, there has been a slowdown

in recruitment in past years for reasons beyond the university's control. The process to rectify this is under way.

2.3.15. How are the faculty enabled to prepare computer-aided teaching/learning materials? What are the facilities available in the university for such efforts?

University of North Bengal is fully networked and all teachers and researchers have online access to a whole host of resources. Computer-aided teaching/learning materials are used in all departments of the university. Wi-fi connectivity is present in hostels to provide access to e-learning materials.

2.3.16. Does the university have a mechanism for the evaluation of teachers by the students / alumni? If yes, how is the evaluation feedback used to improve the quality of the teaching-learning process?

University of North Bengal has finalised a system for evaluation of teachers by students, but not by alumni. Student evaluation will comprise midterm feedback (in written form, in a specific format) and issues pertaining to teaching and learning that are to be discussed in the Department, and solutions to problems sought through student-teacher interaction. The feedback is given to individual teachers/departmental heads who decide on the measures to be taken in order to improve the teaching-learning process. In addition further feed backs will be obtained about general administrative facilities, campus environment and so on.

2.4. Teacher Quality

2.4.1. How does the university plan and manage its human resources to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum?

University of North Bengal's recruitment policies are determined by UGC regulations and State Government guidelines. Internally, enrichment of its human resources, in the form of its teachers, is done by the university through regular orientation and refresher courses (vide the reports of the UGC Human Resource Development Centre), organisation of seminars, workshops, seminars, colloquia and symposia which enable its teachers to keep abreast of developments in the wider world of academe, both nationally and internationally. Regular visits by scholars of international repute enable its teachers to be in touch with their peers around the world. All of this enable University of North Bengal to meet the challenges of a rapidly-changing world and tailor its curricula accordingly.

2.4.2. Furnish details of the faculty

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ph.D.	45	9	25	6	12	2	99
M.Phil.	3	0	1	1	3	2	12
PG	47	9	33	8	49	6	152
Temporary teachers							
Ph.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time teachers							
Ph.D.	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG	0	0	0	0	2	2	4

2.4.3. Does the university encourage diversity in its faculty recruitment? Provide the following details (department / school-wise).

It does. However many teachers have already retired since the NAAC 2nd Cycle. We have many vacant posts. Below we provide the diversity profile of existing teachers who are working :

Department/ School	% of Faculty from the same university	% of faculty from other universities within the State	% of faculty from universities outside the State	% of faculty from other countries
Anthropology	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Biotechnology	25.00%	25.00%	50.00%	0.00%
Botany	44.44%	55.56%	0.00%	0.00%
Chemistry	58.33%	33.33%	8.33%	0.00%
Computer Science & Application	57.14%	28.57%	14.29%	0.00%
Geography & Applied Geography	44.44%	55.56%	0.00%	0.00%
Mathematics	62.50%	25.00%	12.50%	0.00%
Microbiology	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
***Tea Science**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Physics	87.50%	12.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Zoology	28.57%	71.43%	0.00%	0.00%
Bengali	33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%
CHS	0.00%	60.00%	40.00%	0.00%
Commerce	88.89%	11.11%	0.00%	0.00%
Economics	77.78%	22.22%	0.00%	0.00%
English	83.33%	16.67%	0.00%	0.00%
***Management**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Hindi	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
History	71.43%	14.29%	14.29%	0.00%
Law	25.00%	0.00%	75.00%	0.00%
Library & Information Science	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Life-long Learning & Extension	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Nepali	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Philosophy	10.00%	90.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Political Science	75.00%	12.50%	12.50%	0.00%
Sociology	40.00%	40.00%	20.00%	0.00%
Mass Communication & Journalism	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
*Sanskrit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

*Posts are to be filled up.

2.4.4. How does the university ensure that qualified faculty are appointed for new programmes / emerging areas of study (Biotechnology, Bio-informatics, Material Science, Nanotechnology, Comparative Media Studies, Diaspora Studies, Forensic Computing, Educational Leadership, etc.)? How many faculty members were appointed to teach new programmes during the last four years?

Yes. University of North Bengal adheres strictly to UGC norms for all appointments. The university was sanctioned 28 posts under the XIth Plan by the UGC, and some in the XII Plan but hardly any of them in emerging areas. Since full-time appointments are dependent upon UGC, followed by State government sanction, there are not always sufficient numbers of sanctioned posts in these newly-emerging, and rapidly changing, areas of study. This shortcoming is usually overcome by teachers re-educating/retraining themselves in the relevant areas (e.g. digital humanities) and by the appointment of research fellows with the relevant training.

2.4.5. How many Emeritus / Adjunct Faculty / Visiting Professors are on the rolls of the university?

No Emeritus (One discontinued this year due to sudden demise, three to join from 1.4.2016). No Adjunct Professors. 53 Visiting Professors.

2.4.6. What policies/systems are in place to academically recharge and rejuvenate teachers (*e.g.* providing research grants, study leave, nomination to national/international conferences/seminars, in-service training, organizing national/international conferences etc.)?

All of the above-mentioned modes of rejuvenation and recharging are in place at University of North Bengal. All departments are given annual research grants out of University's own sources meant generally for fresh

appointees (two projects each generally up to Rs. 50,000) to carry out research in an area of their choice. The university organises seminars/symposia/workshops/colloquia/training programmes on a regular basis, many at the international level. (Not less than 40 were held last year). This figure does not include refresher and orientation courses.) Study leave and travel grants are given to teachers, following UGC norms. In addition, University provides budgetary support for publishing Departmental journals where the faculty and research scholars can publish their research papers. However, University of North Bengal's relative paucity of financial resources means that the university is not able to do as much as it would like to for its teachers in this respect.

2.4.7. How many faculty received awards / recognitions for excellence in teaching at the state, national and international level during the last four years?

A large number of our faculty members – too numerous to name individually – have been very dynamic internationally in a wide range of academic activities. Many chaired sessions and presented papers in conferences, participated in workshops and meetings held across the globe; quite a few of them presented invited and keynote talks in some of the leading academic institutions of the world. A small sample of these is given below.

- Prof. Basudeb Basu, Department of Chemistry: Bronze Medal Award 2010 by Chemical Research Society of India

- Prof. Amiya Kumar Panda, Department of Chemistry: Bronze Medal 2015, Chemical Research Society of India

- Prof. K. K. Nandi, Department of Mathematics: Best Scientist award, BSPU Ufa, Russia, 2014

2.4.8. How many faculty underwent staff development programmes during the last four years (add any other programme if necessary)?

At the University all the faculty have to undergo prescribed number of OPs and RCs. Recently the screening for CAS at the level of IQAC revelled that there is 100% compliance of the faculty with the Guideline of UGC. For detail please see the Departmental Profiles. UGC Human Resource Development Centre at NBU is active. Here is an example of the courses held between 2014-15. In all these NBU Faculty served as Resource Persons and many from University participated to complete the requirement of CAS.

Academic Staff Development Programmes	Number
Refresher courses	11
HRD programmes	NIL
Orientation programmes	4
Staff training conducted by the university	1
Staff training conducted by other institutions	NIL
Summer / Winter schools, workshops, etc.	2

2.4.9. What percentage of the faculty have

* been invited as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies?

Almost all faculty members are regularly invited as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies. (Please see the profiles of the Departments/Centres)

* participated in external Workshops / Seminars / Conferences recognized by national / international professional bodies?

Almost all faculty members regularly participate as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies. (Please see the profiles of the Departments/Centres)

* presented papers in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies?

Almost all faculty members regularly present papers in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies. (Please see the profiles of the Departments/Centres)

* teaching experience in other universities / national institutions and other institutions?

Nil

* industrial engagement?

Nil

* international experience in teaching?

Nil

2.4.10. How often does the university organize academic development programmes (*e.g.*: curriculum development, teaching-learning methods, examination reforms,

content / knowledge management, etc.) for its faculty aimed at enriching the teaching-learning process?

This is an ongoing process at University of North Bengal and such academic development programmes are held at the departmental/centre level, the faculty level and at the university level. Several such programmes are held every year.

2.4.11. Does the university have a mechanism to encourage

* Mobility of faculty between universities for teaching?

There is no formal university-wide mechanism in place, but several hundred faculty members have visited other universities and institutions of higher education, in India and abroad, in the last five years.

* Faculty exchange programmes with national and international bodies?

Again, there is no formal university-wide mechanism, but University of North Bengal has MOUs with several foreign universities and belongs to several international networks of higher educational institutes, which enables such faculty exchange. Many of the university's Fulbright, and other fellows have visited foreign institutions, while, similarly, fellows from abroad have visited University of North Bengal in the last five years. This is an ongoing process.

If yes, how have these schemes helped in enriching the quality of the faculty?

Faculty members have benefitted by being exposed to the latest developments in their areas of interest and experience; they have made valuable international contacts, invited foreign experts to visit University of North Bengal, collaborated on research projects, and enabled graduate and research students to visit institutions of international repute. All this has enriched the faculty and added immensely to the quality of teaching at University of North Bengal.

2.5. Evaluation Process and Reforms

2.5.1. How does the university ensure that all the stakeholders are aware of the evaluation processes that are in place?

The evaluation process is guided by the Ordinances, Regulations which are freely circulated to the colleges. Moreover, Syllabi, Course contents are also circulated to the colleges and students, and are also available in the sales counter of the University. Thus stakeholders are all aware about the evaluation process.

2.5.2. What are the important examination reforms initiated by the university and to what extent have they been implemented in the university departments and affiliated colleges? Cite a few examples which have positively impacted the examination management system.

Semester System with grade has been introduced for the following courses from 2009 onward.

1. **All Post Graduate Examinations, M.Phil.**

2. **Professional Courses such as B.B.A / B.C.A, M.B.A., BA LL.B. 5 Years (Hons. And General), LL.B. (Three Years), BBA LL.B. & B.Com LL.B. (Five Years).**

3. **In undergraduate courses such as B.Ed., B.P.Ed, BLIS.**

4. **Semester System is going to be introduced in B.A. / B.Sc. /B.Com courses. The total examination system has been made computerized.**

2.5.3. What is the average time taken by the university for declaration of examination results? In case of delay, what measures have been taken to address them? Indicate the mode / media adopted by the university for the publication of examination results (*e.g.* website, SMS, email, etc.).

Every measure is taken for declaration of examination results as per Academic Calendar in the case of Post Graduate courses and as per the Executive Council decision in the case of under Graduate courses. The average time taken for declaration of Post Graduate and Under Graduate results is within the time frame as stipulated by the statutory Authorities. The average time taken to publish the Post Graduate Examination results is within 40-45 days from the date of last examination. For under graduate courses such as B.A / B.Sc./B.Com Part-III (Hons & General) within 55-65 days (from the last date of theoretical examination and within 10-15 days from the last date of Practical Examination), B.Ed. within 60 days, B.B.A / B.C.A. within 60 days (from the last date of theoretical examination and within 30 days from the last date of Practical Examination) Under all circumstances, the Academic Calendar remains undisturbed. The mode/media adopted by the University for the Publication of examination results are website, SMS.

2.5.4. How does the university ensure transparency in the evaluation process? What are the rigorous features introduced by the university to ensure confidentiality?

The recommendation of various Statutory Authorities such as Under Graduate Boards of Studies, Faculty Councils, Expert committees regarding Panel list of examination personnel such as Paper Setter, Moderators, Examiners, Reassessors, change of syllabi, etc is being strictly maintained. Moreover, the students can opt for Reassessment, Review, Post Publication

Scrutiny. The students are also allowed to inspect their evaluated answer-scripts under the provision of the regulation relating to Self Inspection of answer-scripts.

2.5.5. Does the university have an integrated examination platform for the following processes?

Please see below.

* Pre-examination processes – Time table generation, OMR, student list generation, invigilators, squads, attendance sheet, online payment gateway, etc.

Please see below.

* Examination process – Examination material management, logistics, etc.

Please see below.

* Post-examination process – Attendance capture, OMRbased exam result, auto processing, generic result processing, certification, etc.

The University does not have an integrated examination platform but Examination-wise pre and post examination processes are generated by computerized methods. Generally Pre-examination process includes: a) Time Table generation, b) Examination Forms generation, c), Admit Card, d) ACSR, e) Coding Form, f) Loose sheet Account Forms, g) Markslips h) Student list, i) Supply of examination materials to colleges and Departments as per requisition. Post Examination Process includes a) Attendance Capture, b) Multi point marks capture, c) Comparing Marks, d) Error list generation, e) Error Correction, f) Software based Tabulation, g) Provisional results publication, h) Result generation i) Tabulation Register Printing, j) Printing of Mark sheet, k) Reassessment / Review/ Post Publication Scrutiny and Self inspection, l) Diploma Register Printing, m) Printing of Certificate.

2.5.6. Has the university introduced any reforms in its Ph.D. evaluation process?

The university has introduced new PhD Ordinance in compliance with recent UGC regulations.

2.5.7. Has the university created any provision for including the name of the college in the degree certificate?

Instead of Degree Certificate, there is a provision for including the name of the college in the Degree Mark sheets.

2.5.8. What is the mechanism for redressal of grievances with reference to examinations?

For redressal of grievances with reference to examinations, students can opt for Reassessment, Review, Post Publication, Scrutiny and can also opt for self inspection of the evaluated answer-scripts under the provisions of the Regulation relating to Self Inspection of answer scripts.

2.5.9. What efforts have been made by the university to streamline the operations at the Office of the Controller of Examinations? Mention any significant efforts which have improved the process and functioning of the examination division/section.

Efforts were taken to equip the staff with IT enabled services. For this most of staff has been provided with in-house training / training at the ASC for developing skill in these fields. For this purpose computers have been installed in all sections with network connectivity and all officers have been provided with Laptops and Internet Connections. Because of this the University is able to do the pre and post Examination Work of all exams in-house except B.A / B.Sc. / B.Com.

2.6. Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1. Has the university articulated its Graduate Attributes? If so, how does it facilitate and monitor its implementation and outcome?

Graduate attributes differ from faculty to faculty and cannot be summarized in an easy-to-digest form for the university as a whole. The implementation and monitoring of outcomes is dependent primarily on the Faculty Councils, which are provided with inputs by departmental Boards of Studies. The oath that all graduating students take at the university's Annual Convocation reiterates the values that University of North Bengal stands for. The oath asks students to speak truth, to practice virtue, to not neglect their duties and responsibilities, to follow good practices, to give to others, to judge their own and others' actions critically, and to take these as the guiding philosophy of their lives. Every student of University of North Bengal is expected to follow these principles.

2.6.2. Does the university have clearly stated learning outcomes for its academic programmes? If yes, give details on how the students and staff are made aware of these?

Yes. Students and teachers are made aware of these through interaction and reviews, carried out within classrooms, in Student-Teacher Committee

meetings and at Boards of Studies meetings. Since departmental Boards of Studies include external experts, learning outcomes are calibrated according to standards generally prevailing across higher educational institutions across India. University of North Bengal strives to exceed these standards.

2.6.3. How are the university's teaching, learning and assessment strategies structured to facilitate the achievement of the intended learning outcomes?

This is a continuous process, involving students, teachers and administrative staff. There are regular reviews and revision of curricula; examination and assessment protocols; students' feedback; feedback from external experts and inputs from workshops, seminars, colloquia, symposia; and other kinds of information sharing and exchange.

2.6.4. How does the university collect and analyse data on student learning outcomes and use it to overcome the barriers to learning?

University of North Bengal does so through students' feedback and student teacher meetings where learning outcomes are analysed and strategies evolved to overcome barriers; remedial classes are held for students who find it difficult to cope with the university's rigorous standards; regular reviews are held at all levels starting from Boards of Studies/Academic Committees, Faculty Councils and the university's Executive Council.

2.6.5. What are the new technologies deployed by the university in enhancing student learning and evaluation and how does it seek to meet fresh/ future challenges?

University of North Bengal has been increasing the use of Information and Communication Technology in all aspects, including student learning and evaluation. As one of the leading technological institutions of the country where there is, moreover, active interaction between the four faculties, University of North Bengal remains committed to its quest for excellence in education and is confident of meeting all challenges that are likely to arise in the near or distant future.

Any other information regarding Teaching, Learning and Evaluation which the university would like to include.

CRITERION III: RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

3.1. Promotion of Research

3.1.1. Does the university have a Research Committee to monitor and address issues related to research? If yes, what is its composition? Mention a few recommendations which have been implemented and their impact.

No, University of North Bengal does not have a single university-wide Research Committee for its many research projects. Doctoral research projects are discussed and passed in the respective Post-Graduate Board of Research Studies; other research proposals and projects are discussed and finalized at the department, or centre level, on a case-by-case basis. Special programmes also fund research projects. Departments and Centers which receive special funding, such as UGC SAP, DST-FIST and DBT, have their research proposals finalized at Expert Committees/Departmental Committee meetings. All research activity is monitored at the appropriate level by the designated bodies.

3.1.2. What is the policy of the university to promote research in its affiliated / constituent colleges?

We have a system of inviting the research supervisors from colleges to the meetings of the Board of Research Studies. We were open to appointment of research supervisors from colleges to promote research but we had to discontinue this practice, except in PG teaching colleges, in view of recent directive of UGC barring college teachers from supervising doctoral researches.

3.1.3. What are the proactive mechanisms adopted by the university to facilitate the smooth implementation of research schemes/projects?
   * advancing funds for sanctioned projects: **Yes**

   * providing seed money: **Yes**

   * simplification of procedures related to sanctions /purchases to be made by the investigators: **Yes**

   * autonomy to the principal investigator/coordinator for utilizing overhead charges: **Yes**

   * timely release of grants: **Yes**

   * timely auditing: **Yes**

   * submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities: **Yes**

3.1.4. How is interdisciplinary research promoted?

* between/among different departments /schools of the university and

* collaboration with national/international institutes /industries.

It is not possible to give a detailed account of the many kinds of research activity being carried out at University of North Bengal at any given time, given the wide range and diversity of such research activities. Entries under individual departments and centres will provide such details. Teachers have considerable freedom to frame research proposals and the university encourages interdisciplinary work. Collaborative projects are encouraged and the university is liberal in granting leave to teachers who are engaged in such projects to enable them to visit project partners. 17 Memoranda of understanding (MOUs) were signed from 2008 onwards with national and international institutions and organisations engaged in higher study, an indication of the way in which the university encourages inter-institutional collaboration. Please vide Annexure XIV for list of MOUs.

3.1.5. Give details of workshops/ training programmes/ sensitization programmes conducted by the university to promote a research culture on campus.

See entries under 2.4.8

3.1.6. How does the university facilitate researchers of eminence to visit the campus as adjunct professors? What is the impact of such efforts on the research activities of the university?

University of North Bengal has a host of programmes, from the centre/department level upwards, which enables it to invite scholars and researchers of eminence, from within India as well as abroad, to visit the university, interact with teachers, researchers and students and add to the knowledge-base of the university. Several programmes allow departments to invite scholars/researchers of eminence to spend time at the university as visiting professors. The impact of such efforts has been the broadening of research areas.

3.1.7. What percentage of the total budget is earmarked for research? Give details of heads of expenditure, financial allocation and actual utilization.

There is no specific head for research in the Budget. However, approximately 14% of the university's total yearly budget is allocated to research. In general 40% of the Departmental Budgets excluding salary component are devoted to Research.

3.1.8. In its budget, does the university earmark fund for promoting research in its affiliated colleges? If yes, provide details.

No.

3.1.9. Does the university encourage research by awarding Post Doctoral Fellowships/Research Associateships? If yes, provide details like number of students registered, funding by the university and other sources.

The university does not, by itself, award post doctoral fellowships. However, some of PhD and post-doctoral scholars of the university receive scholarships and fellowships from funding agencies, both Indian (e.g. UGC-JRF/SRF) and foreign.

3.1.10. What percentage of faculty have utilized the sabbatical leave for pursuit of higher research in premier institutions within the country and abroad? How does the university monitor the output of these scholars?

Being a State university, University of North Bengal does not have provision for Sabbatical Leave. Study Leave has been availed of by many teachers, as have schemes such as the UGC-FIP, to pursue research in premier institutions. Many teachers have received funding from foreign/multilateral institutions/agencies (e.g. Fulbright) to pursue research abroad. The research output has to be reported to the Executive Council of the university, which is the leave-granting authority.

3.1.11. Provide details of national and international conferences organized by the university highlighting the names of eminent scientists/scholars who participated in these events.

The list is too long to be included here, since the university regularly organized every year such conferences/seminars during the period under review. Details can be found under entries for individual departments/ centres.

3.2. Resource Mobilization for Research

3.2.1. What are the financial provisions made in the university budget for supporting students' research projects?

No specific provision.

3.2.2. Has the university taken any special efforts to encourage its faculty to file for patents? If so, how many have been registered and accepted?

The cost of filing for patents, which can quite high, is borne entirely by the university. The university's IIPC and Legal Cell provide all help in matters relating to patents. Several applications have been submitted in recent years for patent registration, some are in collaboration with other institutions, e.g. Patent application no. 1032/KOL/2012 (43. Publication Date: 08/02/2013, Journal No. – 06/2013) by Dr. Ranadhir Chakraborty in collaboration with Bose Institute. Following are some examples of already obtained patents (for details see respective profiles of the Departments/Centres):

US Patent: Catalyst, F. Almqvist and B. Basu, 2012/12/20: US Patent No. 20120321533.

EU Patent: Process for the Production of Palladium Supported Catalysts for Heck, Suzuki-Miyaura and Buchwald-Hartwig Reactions, F. Almqvist and B. Basu, 2010/02/17:

E Patent No. 2152410.

EU Patent: Catalyst Containing Covalently Bonded Formate Groups and Pd(0) and Process for its Obtention, F. Almqvist and B. Basu, 2008/11/26: E Patent No. 1994983.

3.2.3. Provide the following details of ongoing research projects of faculty:

	Year wise	Number	Name of the project	Name of the funding agency	Total grant received
A. University awarded projects					
Minor projects					
Major projects					
B. Other agencies - national and international (specify)					
Minor projects					
Major projects					

For the above vide the table below

		Year	Number	Name of the Projects	Name of the Funding Agencies	Total Grant Received
A.	**University awarded projects**					
	Minor Projects			Nil		

Major Projects					
B.	**Other Agencies - national and international (specify)**				
	1. Minor Projects				
		2014-15	i	Evaluating...Plains : Dhiraj Saha		89,999
			ii.	Export & Eco...study : Kanchan Dutta		95,000
			iii.	The contai....freedom: Sankar Kr. Das		55,000
		2013-14	i.	Investigation....mixtures: Sripada Haldar		185,000
		2012-13	i.	Starategic...region : Suman Sao		60,000
			ii.	Studies .....range : Rajat Kr. Dey		180,000
			iii.	Landslide....India : Sudip Bhattacharya		170,000
			iv.	Moral...exploration : Laxmikanta Padhi		119,915
		2011-12	i.	A study of Vaisnavisam....valley : Bijoy Kr. Sarkar		85,000
			ii.	Investigating... experiment : Provash Mali, Physics		373,708
			iii.	Cosmologies.....dark energy : Bikash Ch. Paul		48,000
	2. Major Projects				
		2014-16	i.	Photoactive...solution : Pinaki Bandyopadhyay		975,800
			ii.	Studies .... Bacteria : Dipanwita Saha		871,800
		2013-14	i.	Studies of expression...alnus nepalensis: Arnab Sen,Botany		230,000
			ii.	Molecular cloning...system : Subhas ch. Roy, Botany		518,500
			iii.	Deforestation....tribe : Samar Kr. Biswas		396,600
			iv.	Cosmologies.....gravity : Bikash ch. Paul, Physics		550,800
			v.	Self help: A tool....		480,600

			Empowerment : Manas Chakraborty		
	2012-13	i.	Economic…WB : Sushma Rohatgi		370,600
		ii.	Isolation….west Bengal : Tapas Chowdhury, zoology		1,248,220
		iii.	Molecular detection…device: Anirudha Saha		481,800
		iv.	Solid state…. Monitoring : Suman Chatterjee		1,012,800
		v.	The historical… rural bengal : Icchimuddin Sarkar		365,000
		vi.	Forest….historical setting: Karubaki Dutta		471,000
		vii.	Cloning …. System : Shilpi Ghosh		1,114,141
		viii.	Isolation…Activities : Ranadhir Chakraborty		1,303,300
	2011-12	i.	Enzyme based….Plaina: Ananda Mukhopadhyay, Zoology		1,124,674
		ii.	Estimation genetic…WB: Soumen Bhattacharjee, Zoology		1,117,920
		iii.	Physico chemical…..aggregates : Amiya Kr. Panda, Chemical		227,064
		iv.	Self help……west bengal : Maya Ghosh		146,800
		v.	Unrecognised……process : Manas chakraborty, Pol. Sc.		208,520

3.2.4. Does the university have any projects sponsored by the industry / corporate houses? If yes, give details such as the name of the project, funding agency and grants received.

No.

3.2.5. How many departments of the university have been recognized for their research activities by national / international agencies (UGC-SAP, CAS; Department with Potential for Excellence; DST-FIST; DBT, ICSSR, ICHR, ICPR,

etc.) and what is the quantum of assistance received? Mention any two significant outcomes or breakthroughs achieved by this recognition.

		Amount received (Provisional)	
		(2014-15)	**(2015-16, upto 31.8.15)**

➢ UGC-SAP : 08 departments   ₹.30,09,103.00   ₹.14,31,607.00

    DST-FIST : 05 departments   nil   nil

    DBT : 01 department   ₹.10,84,295.00   nil

    ICSSR : nil

    ICHR : nil

    ICPR : nil

3.2.6. List details of

a. research projects completed and grants received during the last four years (funded by National/International agencies).

b. Inter-institutional collaborative projects and grants received

    i)   All India collaboration

    ii)   International

The number of research projects completed and grants received by University of North Bengal in the last four years are detailed below:

SL. No.	Name of the Project	Funding Agency	Completed in	Grant Received (in Rs.)
1	ORIGIN OF THE KNEE IN THE COSMIC RAY ENERGY SPECTRUM UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF Dr. A. BHADRA	DST	2011-2012	1,035,000.00
2	DIELECTRIC ELECTRO OPTIC... MIXTURE-PROF. P.K. MANDAL, PHYSICS	BRNS	2014-2015	2,402,175.00
3	GLOBALISATION POPULAR.... SOCIAL MOVEMENT- DR. A.K. DUTTA, POL. SC	ICSSR	2013-2014	
4	PURIFICATION & CHARACTERISATION ....NE REGION OF INDIA- PROF. T.K. CHAUDHURI, ZOOLOGY	DBT (GOI)	2014-2015	1,889,000.00
5	SUSTAINABLE....WEST BENGAL- PROF. S SARKAR, GEOG & APPL. GEOG	NAIP	2014-2015	3,130,965.00
6	PREPARATION, CHARACTERISATIO.... IONIC RESINS-PROF. B. BASU, CHEM	SERC	2014-2015	4,300,000.00
7	CATALYTIC OXYFUNCTIONLISATION... METALLOCORROLES-P. BANDYOPADHYAY CHEMISTRY	SERB	2014-2015	3,182,000.00
8	SEARCH FOR....SOURCES-DR. RUNU GHOSH	DBT	2014-2015	4,125,760.00
9	INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT....WATER FISH-PROF. S. BARAT, ZOOLOGY	DBT	2013-2014	807,785.00
10	PREPATORY SERC...PHYSICS-Prof. AMITABHA MUKHOPADHYAY	DST	2012-2013	1,800,000.00

Project Name(Major Research Project)	Funding Agency	Completed in	Grant Received (in Rs.)
"Solution............solvents"	UGC	2013-2014	844800
"Forest..........Setting"	UGC	2014-2015	305800
"Molecular.......System"	UGC	2013-2014	518500
"Isolation............North Bengal"	UGC	2013-2014	1248320
"Enzyme.............Plains"	UGC	2014-2015	1124674
"Economic...........West Bengal"	UGC	2014-2015	370600
"Studies..........Nepalensis"	UGC	2014-2015	230000
"Estimation..............West Bengal"	UGC	2012-2013	1117920
Project Name(Minor Research Project)	Funding Agency	Completed in	Grant Received (in Rs.)
"Investigation......... mixture"	UGC	2014-2015	185000
"Studies.......Eev"	UGC	2014-2015	180000
"Moral.......Exploration"	UGC	2013-2014	102500
"Investigation........experiment"	UGC	2013-2014	130000
"From Bom...........Tamang"	UGC	2012-2013	100000
"Strategies.......region"	UGC	2014-2015	60000
"Landslide........India"	UGC	2014-2015	105000
"Evaluating.........plains"	UGC	2013-2014	50000

Project Name	Funding Agency	Completed in	Grant Received(in Rs.)
"Synthesis............Transformation"	CSIR	2014-15	15,74,349
"State Power & Ethics...........Experience"	ICHR	2012-13	1,00,000
"Health..................Drukpas......Jalpaiguri"	ICSSR	2013-14	5,71,900
"Educational status of SC............Challenges"	ICSSR	2014-15	49,25,000
"Educational status of ST............Challenges"	ICSSR	2014-15	38,58,568
"Activation...........Metal Complex"	CSIR	2013-14	18,98,256
"Nutritional..................in Dooars"	NTRF	2014-15	9,37,664
"Establishment..............Medicinal Plants"	WBSHDS,Govt. of W.B.	2012-13	4,00,000
"Advance on abiotic................September2011"	INSA	2011-12	20,000
"Indian Language Corpra...............Phase2(Nepali)"	DIT-ILCI	2014-15	33,11,317

3.3. Research Facilities

3.3.1. What efforts have been made by the university to improve its infrastructure requirements to facilitate research? What strategies have been evolved to meet the needs of researchers in emerging disciplines?

Internet connectivity through wi-fi and inter-campus network, digital library and server space have all increased exponentially since the last NAAC visit in 2008. All of these have had a very positive impact on the university's research output. Individual centres and laboratories have been built and/or upgraded. The university continues to encourage research in emerging areas (see 3.1.4 and 3.1.6 above).

3.3.2. Does the university have an Information Resource Centre to cater to the needs of researchers? If yes, provide details of the facility.

No.

3.3.3. Does the university have a University Science Instrumentation Centre (USIC)? If yes, have the facilities been made available to research scholars? What is the funding allotted to USIC?

Yes.

3.3.4. Does the university provide residential facilities (with computer and internet facilities) for research scholars, post-doctoral fellows, research associates, summer fellows of various academies and visiting scientists (national/international)?

No. However guest house accommodation is provided subject to availability.

3.3.5. Does the university have a specialized research centre/workstation on-campus and off-campus to address the special challenges of research programmes?

Since research takes place at all departments and centres of the university, individual departments/centres have their own research laboratories/centres.

3.3.6. Does the university have centres of national and international recognition/repute? Give a brief description of how these facilities are made use of by researchers from other laboratories.

No

3.4. Research Publications and Awards

3.4.1. Does the university publish any research journal(s)? If yes, indicate the composition of the editorial board, editorial policies and state whether it/they is/are listed in any international database.

Yes, most of the university departments publishes peer-reviewed research journals. Editorial boards and policies vary from journal to journal. All of them have ISSN numbers.

3.4.2. Give details of publications by the faculty:

* Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international)

* Monographs

* Chapters in Books

* Books edited

* Books with ISBN with details of publishers

* Number listed in International Database (For *e.g.* Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, EBSCO host, etc.)

* Citation Index – range / average

* SNIP

* SJR

* Impact Factor – range / average

* h-index

Details available under entries for individual departments, centres and centres.

3.4.3. Give details of

*   *   faculty serving on the editorial boards of national and international journals

*   *   faculty serving as members of steering committees of international conferences recognized by reputed organizations / societies

Too long to be provided here. See entries for individual departments/centres.

3.4.4. Provide details of

*   *   research awards received by the faculty and students

*   *   national and international recognition received by the faculty from reputed professional bodies and agencies

Too numerous to be detailed here. Please check under entries for individual departments and centres, as also under 2.4.7 above.

3.4.5. Indicate the average number of successful M.Phil. and Ph.D. scholars guided per faculty during the last four years. Does the university participate in *Shodhganga* by depositing the Ph.D. theses with INFLIBNET for electronic dissemination through open access?

The total number of PhDs awarded in last four years for two faculties (Arts, Commerce & Law and Science) was 315, which works out to an average of 3 per faculty. The university participates in Shodhganga.

3.4.6. What is the official policy of the university to check malpractices and plagiarism in research? Mention the number of plagiarism cases reported and action taken.

University of North Bengal has a well-known and publicized zero-tolerance policy towards plagiarism and malpractice in research. Perhaps because of this, there have been no cases of plagiarism in the last five years.

3.4.7. Does the university promote interdisciplinary research? If yes, how many interdepartmental / interdisciplinary research projects have been undertaken and mention the number of departments involved in such endeavours?

University of North Bengal is recognised as one of the best institutions in the country for interdisciplinary research. All 28 departments of the university have faculty members involved in such interdisciplinary research.

3.4.8. Has the university instituted any research awards? If yes, list the awards.

No.

3.4.9. What are the incentives given to the faculty for receiving state, national and international recognition for research contributions?

The university is not in a position to award financial incentives to faculty who receive such recognition. They are usually honoured with a congratulatory reception at the departmental level and their achievements are listed and announced during the university's annual convocation.

3.5. Consultancy

3.5.1. What is the official policy of the university for structured consultancy? List a few important consultancies undertaken by the university during the last four years.

University of North Bengal encourages consultancy by its teachers. Consultancy is taken into account when calculating individual teachers' academic contribution. Details of these may be found under the reports of individual departments/centres. However, the following may be noted:

	Sl. No.	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Name of Consultancies	1	UUP of preparation socio-eco prospect plan for north bengal, Jalpaiguri : Jeeta Sankirtyayana	Preparation of habitation Map… by DPO, SSM : Subir Sarkar	Preparation of conture Map at Jalpaiguri Town : Subir Sarkar	GIS Mapping & Socio-Eco…..Dhupguri : Subir Sarkar
	2	Social impact assessment & monitoring under RSVY in Dakshin Dinajpur	Floriculture & Agro-Business Management	Floriculture & Agro-Business Management	NHPC Funded Project EIA & EMP … Bhutan : B.N. Charkroborty & Abhay Prasad Das
	3	Floriculture & Agro-Business Management	Soil Testing	Soil Testing	NHPC Funded Project Teesta Low Dam…HE Project
	4	Soil Testing			Social impact assessment & Evolution under RSVY at Jalpaiguri : Sudip Sarkar
	5				Social impact assessment & monitoring under RSVY in Uttar Dinajpur

					Floriculture & Agro-Business Management
6					
7					Soil Testing

3.5.2. Does the university have a university-industry cell? If yes, what is its scope and range of activities?

No provision.

3.5.3. What is the mode of publicizing the expertise of the university for consultancy services? Which are the departments from whom consultancy has been sought?

University of North Bengal's expertise, especially in matters related to regional planning and impact assessment of Hydel project of NHPC are well known.The university's teachers are called in by institutions and governments to provide expert advice on matters relating to a wide range of issues from planning to the environment.

3.5.4. How does the university utilize the expertise of its faculty with regard to consultancy services?

As mentioned above, teachers of the university are in great demand as experts and consultants and their services are utilized by the university for a diverse range of services that the university offers. It may be mentioned here that teachers have to give a certain percentage of their consultancy fees to the university, thus benefitting the university financially.

3.5.5. List the broad areas of consultancy services provided by the university and the revenue generated during the last four years.

The broad areas of consultancy include all aspects of science and technology, especially as related to development, environment, and analyses of socio-economic trends, among others. The revenue generated however has scope for improvement. Please find below:

Areas of Consultancy	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (Provisional)
Floriculture & Agro-Business Management	-	-	42,000	70,000	60,000	100,500	10,000	61,800	21,700
Soil Testing	214,661	232,449	349,194	298,303	205,357	324,290	219,450	229,363	164,200
Weather Service	5,145	15,500	22,285	28,300	15,000	13,600	47,000	13,000	

Charges & Analysis of Chemical									-
Material & Service Charges	202,943	167,002	162,825	189,356	120,300	111,350	153,700	151,640	225,029
Project Consultancy & Research Fees	758,915	58,400	-	190,591	92,233	1,018,123	18,627	318,396	1,894,898
Total	**1,181,664**	**473,351**	**576,304**	**776,550**	**492,890**	**1,567,863**	**448,777**	**774,199**	**2,305,827**

3.6. Extension Activities and Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR)

3.6.1. How does the university sensitize its faculty and students on its Institutional Social Responsibilities? List the social outreach programmes which have created an impact on students' campus experience during the last four years.

University of North Bengal has a long tradition of discharging its responsibilities to the larger community beyond the campus. Its department of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension (It was upgraded in April 2005 under UGC Xth Plan Guideline and renamed as Department of Adult, Continuing Extension Education & Field Outreach. In October 2009 under XIth Plan Guideline of UGC the nomenclature was changed to Department of Life-Long Learning & Extension), which started as a Centre of Study in August 1987 and became a full-fledged department in 2009 (For its various programme please refer to Volume IV of SSR). The Centre for Women's Studies,(established in the year 2000) also has extensive outreach programmes (Please refer to Volume II).

3.6.2. How does the university promote university-neighbourhood network and student engagement, contributing to the holistic development of students and sustained community development?

Under the National Service Scheme (NSS), the University coordinates different NSS units in colleges and the University. At present NSS has one hundred six (106) units involving ten thousand six hundred (10600) students. Units undertake different programmes ranging from Blood donation camps, immunisation programmes, advocacy programmes to cultural programmes.

For details vide annexure XV relating to NSS.

3.6.3. How does the university promote the participation of the students and faculty in extension activities including participation in NSS, NCC, YRC and other National/International programmes?

Members of faculty involved with the NSS get a monthly allowance; students receive merit certificates for participation in activities (e.g. blood donation camps); some students who obtain ranks receive incentives through quota for admission in select cases and credits for appointments.

3.6.4. Give details of social surveys, research or extension work, if any, undertaken by the university to ensure social justice and empower the underprivileged and the most vulnerable sections of society?

Many departments and centres have carried out surveys and research/extension activities that have had a direct impact on the lives of the larger community outside University of North Bengal. The Department of Life Long Learning & Extension runs training programmes in skills that have benefitted thousands of individuals. Many departments (e.g. Sociology & Political Science) have been instrumental in carrying out surveys that have sensitized people to the plight of Tea Garden Workers. The Department of Zoology has carried out studies on rivereco system providing scientific validation and documentation for fisheries. The Centres for Women's Studies has done gender sensitization work among communities in Dooars and Terai region.

Please see respective profiles of the Department & Centres.

3.6.5. Does the university have a mechanism to track the students' involvement in various social movements / activities which promote citizenship roles?

Yes. Records are kept of NSS activities. The University of North Bengal is situated at the foothills of Himalayas. This part of the country is remotely placed but is rich with the natural resources. Keeping in mind this natural resources the Sports Board use to organise the Adventure Sports to encourage the Students of this region. Two types of Adventure Sports are organized every year with its limited budget. They are -a) Cycle Safari &b) High Altitude Trekking. This kind of Sports develops the Social involvement among the students. The participants learn how to do the group activities. It also helps to develop the social responsibility among the participants. This kind of activities certainly helps the students to develop their Citizenship qualities.

3.6.6. Bearing in mind the objectives and expected outcomes of the extension activities organized by the university, how did they complement students' academic learning experience? Specify the values inculcated and skills learnt.

Students of University of North Bengal are expected to have an understanding of society and social processes that go beyond the confines of the syllabus. Extension activities help them to achieve this. Values that extension activities are expected to inculcate among students include learning the need for teamwork, the ability to carry others along when trying to fulfil a specific task, the need to keep focussed on objectives, to work selflessly, to think of the greater good of the community instead of oneself, among others.

3.6.7. How does the university ensure the involvement of the community in its outreach activities and contribute to community development? Give details of the initiatives of the university which have encouraged community participation in its activities.

All the activities described above (see especially 3.6.2 and 3.6.4) have specific methods and protocols to develop community participation. Details of community participation in activities can be found in the reports of specific departments and centres.

3.6.8. Give details of awards received by the institution for extension activities and/contributions to social/community development during the last four years.

The university, as a single entity, has not received any awards. Individual teachers have, however, received several. Details under entries for individual departments/centre.

3.7. Collaboration

3.7.1. How has the university's collaboration with other agencies impacted the visibility, identity and diversity of activities on campus? To what extent has the university benefitted academically and financially because of collaborations?

University of North Bengal's collaborations have led to a greater diversity of campus activities; for instance Tea gardens, rubber plantations, medicinal plantations and horticultural gardens under COFAM have added to its diversity and financial benefits.

3.7.2. Mention specific examples of how these linkages promote
   * Curriculum development

   * Internship

* On-the-job training

* Faculty exchange and development

* Research

* Publication

* Consultancy

* Extension

* Student placement

* Any other (please specify)

All of these aspects as listed above have benefitted significantly from such linkages, in ways too numerous to detail here. Please see individual reports of departments and centre for details.

3.7.3. Has the university signed any MoUs with institutions of national/international importance/other universities/industries/corporate houses etc.? If yes, how have they enhanced the research and development activities of the university?

University of North Bengal has signed 13 MOUs during the period under review with institutions and other bodies in India and abroad. These MOUs have added significantly to inter-institutional, including foreign, collaboration; facilitated student and faculty exchange; added to the university's knowledge-base; enabled national and international participation in seminars/workshops/symposia/etc.; led to collaborative research projects, among others.

3.7.4. Have the university-industry interactions resulted in the establishment / creation of highly specialized laboratories / facilities?

No.

Any other information regarding Research, Consultancy and Extension, which the university would like to include.

The University of North Bengal participated in a World Bank Funded mega project, NAIP-ICAR as one of the partners of a consortium headed by Uttar Banga Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya. Prof. S. Sarkar was the PI on behalf of the University of North Bengal. The final report was submitted in March, 2014.

CRITERION IV: INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

4.1. Physical Facilities

4.1.1. How does the university plan and ensure adequate availability of physical infrastructure and ensure its optimal utilization?

The university has a Development Committee which facilitates the optimal utilization of grants for infrastructure development, and a Building Committee particularly where it comes to the construction of buildings and other large infrastructural components. The office of the University Engineer is in charge of routine maintenance and acts in a supervisory capacity for large construction projects. The final approval for all large infrastructure projects is given by the university's highest decision-making body, the Executive Council. There are special committees created from time to time (e.g. for allocation of additional space created or equipment acquired) appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.

4.1.2. Does the university have a policy for the creation and enhancement of infrastructure in order to promote a good teaching-learning environment? If yes, mention a few recent initiatives.

Yes. All proposals for large infrastructure projects (e.g. construction of buildings, halls, upgrading of existing infrastructure) are routed through the Executive Council and university's Building Committee. Large grants) which have an infrastructure component are utilized in such a manner that the university community at large benefits. One example of this is the construction of Museum Building. Extension and renovation of Departments like Political Science and Law have been initiated in 2015. Two new buildings for Food & Pharmaceutical Technology Departments have come up in 2015. Department of Bio-informatics have been completed in 2014. Smart boards and overhead projectors have been installed in many academic departments. Laptops have been given to each teacher in all the academic departments for promoting teaching learning initiatives.

4.1.3. How does the university create a conducive physical ambience for the faculty in terms of adequate research laboratories, computing facilities and allied services?

Despite the relative paucity of financial resources, University of North Bengal has successfully made the best possible use of all infrastructure development grants, whether at the department/centre level to create facilities (e.g. laboratories, auditoria) that can be utilized by the entire university community. Each faculty, department and departmental library is equipped

with computing facilities for students and research scholars. Up-gradation of research laboratories are a continuous process through UGC and Higher Education funding. UGC schemes like BSR and SAP encourages these up-gradations. For maintenance and repair of computers and electronics gadgets and instruments USIC plays a dominant role. AMCs of instruments and machines are done for their upkeep

4.1.4. Has the university provided all departments with facilities like office room, common room and separate rest rooms for women students and staff?

Yes. Office rooms are provided for all Academic and Administrative Departments. Under the UGC scheme Basic Facilities for Women a common room with resting and recreational facilities are provided for girl's students, research scholars, lady teachers and lady support staff. Another UGC scheme a Day Care Centre for children of University Teachers and Staff is there in the campus.

4.1.5. How does the university ensure that the infrastructure facilities are disabled-friendly?

The centre for Differently Abled Persons was funded by UGC during the XI Plan period where the data regarding the differently abled persons in the university was available. UGC has discontinued with this scheme in the XII plan period. The university has constructed ramps in the Central Library, the Administrative Building and in all the academic departments. Toilets for differently abled persons are also constructed in some buildings.

4.1.6. How does the university cater to the requirements of residential students? Give details of
   * Capacity of the hostels and occupancy (to be given separately for men and women)

	Under Graduate		Post Graduate		Research Scholars		Total	
	No. of Hostels	Occupancy	No. of Hostels	Occupancy	No. of Hostels	Occupancy	No. of Hostels	Occupancy
Men	1	25	3	453	1	30	5	508
Women	1	5	3	453	1	30	5	488
Total	**2**	**30**	**6**	**906**	**2**	**60**	**10**	**996**

   * Recreational facilities in hostel/s like gymnasium, yoga centre, etc.

* Broadband connectivity / wi-fi facility in hostels.

Facilities:

Please see below:

a. **Wi-fi facility**

b. **Common room with television**

c. **Safe, treated drinking water by Aquaguard water filter**

d. **Sports: Carom and table tennis (indoor) Volley ball, cricket and foot ball (outdoor)**

e. **Dining room: Floor covered with kota stone, marble racks, cupboards and water filter**

f. **Kitchen: marble, tiles, gas through permanent pipeline, geyser, exhaust fan**

g. **Bath room: tiles, shower, exhaust fan**

h. **News Paper and Magazine**

i. **Cultural programme organized by boarders**

j. **Tread Mill**

k. **Cycling machine**

l. **Fire extinguishers**

4.1.7. Does the university offer medical facilities for its students and teaching and non-teaching staff living on campus?

Yes, it does. The University Health Centre with pert-time lady doctors, general physician, dental treatment facilities, two ambulances and pathological testing facilities are available in the campus.

Vide Annexure VIII for the report of the Health Centre.

4.1.8. What special facilities are available on campus to promote students' interest in sports and cultural events/activities?

The university has several two large playing grounds. One ground has been renovated in collaboration with Cricket Association of Bengal (CAB). The other ground is used for various sports events. One small ground in front of Sports Board for various competitive sports events. The Sports Board is fully equipped Gymnasium which is used for both girls & boys as well as staff. The Sports Board has an indoor playing arena where various indoor games like Table Tennis, Badminton etc. are regularly played. Sports Board organizes varied sports activities for the university and its affiliated colleges throughout

the year for example Adventure Sports, Athletics, Badminton, Cricket, Table Tennis, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho and Football etc. for encouragement in sports Annual prize and University Blue distribution ceremony is organized every year to award prizes for the best performing colleges and prestigious University Blue Award is given to sports personnel. Cultural Activities are conducted annually by students, scholars, teachers and staff on various occasions by the university cultural committees.

4.2. Library as a Learning Resource

4.2.1. Does the library have an Advisory Committee? Specify the composition of the committee. What significant initiatives have been taken by the committee to render the library student/user friendly?

Yes, the library have an Advisory Committee.

According to the Statute of the University of North Bengal i.e. Statute 26, the Library Committee shall consist of the following members : -

(a) the Vice-Chancellor, who shall be the Chairman of the Committee,

(b) the Deans of the Faculty Councils for Post-graduate Studies,

(c) one teacher to be nominated by each of the Departmental Committee,

(d) one Research Scholar / Fellow to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor,

(e) one Post-graduate student to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor,

(f) the Registrar of the University (ex-officio),

(g) the Finance Officer of the University (ex-officio),

(h) the Librarian of the University, who shall be the Secretary of the Committee (ex-officio).

Library Committee is the main authoritative committee vested powers of framing general rules and regulations, suggestion, advice and guidance to the Librarian for Library development, approval of funds, proposal for implementation of new planning and programming, etc.

4.2.2. Provide details of the following:

* Total area of the library (in Sq. Mts.): **Carpet area : 3108.13 Sq. Mts.**

*   Total seating capacity: **180**

*   Working hours (on working days, on holidays, before examination, during examination, during vacation)

Working hours is 10 A.M. to 5: 30 P.M. throughout the year (including Saturdays, Sundays and Vacations) excepting listed holidays and Puja holidays.

*   Layout of the library (individual reading carrels, lounge area for browsing and relaxed reading, IT zone for accessing e-resources)

1. Reference Section (Seat Capacity – 40) and 2. Information Hub - (Seat Capacity – 50)

*   Clear and prominent display of floor plan; adequate sign boards; fire alarm; access to differently-abled users and mode of access to collection

FLOOR LAYOUT

Ground Floor: Journal Section, Reference Section, Career Guidance Cell, Rare Books, Theses, Census Report, Newspaper Clippings and Bound Journal, Reprographic Section, Printing Section, Server Room, Processing Section, Binding Section, Manual Dictionary Catalogue Cabinet, OPAC, Check Point, Janitor, Digital Repository, access to differently-abled users (alongwith washing room).

Apart from these sections there are one room for Deputy Librarian and two rooms for Assistant Librarians.

First Floor: Circulation Section, Stack, Information Hub for Students, Teachers & Research Scholar, Manual Classified Catalogue Cabinet, OPAC.

Apart from these sections there is one room for Librarian and one room for Assistant Librarian.

Second Floor: Main Stack and University Archive.

There are adequate sign boards; fire alarm; access to differently-abled users in the University Library.

Mode of access to collection

Open Access & Closed Access both are available in the University Library.

4.2.3. Give details of the library holdings:

a) Print (books, back volumes and theses)

Partly available to print theses.

b) Average number of books added during the last three years

11154

c) Non Print (Microfiche, AV) :**Available only some AV.**

d) Electronic (e-books, e-journals) :**8,500 (e-journals)**

e) Special collections (e.g. text books, reference books, standards, patents)**:** **Available from MHRD for Hindi collections oftenly.**

f) Book Banks**: Nil.**

g) Question Banks**: Nil.**

4.2.4. What tools does the library deploy to provide access to the collection?

* OPAC

* Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals

* Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases

* Library Website

* In-house/remote access to e-publications

4.2.5. To what extent is ICT deployed in the library? Give details with regard to

* Library automation

To cope up with the latest trends and technology Library has already adapted different ICT infrastructure along with separate Information Hubfor students, teachers & research scholars with Internet and OPAC facility.

- **Xeon RAID Server: Execute the software for Library Automation. – (X3400)**

- **Xeon RAID Server (X3400 m3): Execute the software for Digital Library**

- **HP ProliantServer: Connect seminar libraries online with the University Library.**

- **Work stations:*Desktop PCs (96) and Thin Clients* (11) with UPS connected with LAN, Web Camera (5) *and Laptop (2).***

- **Wifi network in the library.**

- **Leased line Connection (BSNL 1 GBPS from NMEICT Project).**

- **Online UPS-10KVA – 2 and Online UPS 6KVA - 1**

- **Scanner:*Image* Scanner (2) and *Barcode* Scanner (3).**

- **Printer:*Network printer-copier* and 6 stand-alone printers.**

- **Fax machine: Fax Machine (1).**

- **EPBX: The Internal *telephony*.**

- **CCTV Systems: 10 Cameras for electronic surveillance in the Open Stack.**

- **Software:**

  - *Operating system* **(XP-SP3, Windows Server R2-2003, Windows Server 2008, Windows7 & 8, Red hat LINUX 5.0, Obentu Linux)**

  - *Library Management Software* **(SOUL 2.0).**

  - *Database Software : Microsoft SQL Server 2008.*

  - *Utility software* **(MS-Office, Acrobat Reader, Acrobat Professional, Adobe Photoshop –cs6)**

  - *In-house developed software* **(Library portal, Bar-codes, Interfaces)**

    Open source Software, D-space, Apache, Postgresql, Mysql, Tomcat.

    * Total number of computers for general access: **91**

    * Total numbers of printers for general access: **12**

    * Internet band width speed 2mbps 10 mbps 1 GB: **Only 1 GBPS available**

    * Institutional Repository: **Digital Repository – E-thesis, Administrative documents, etc.**

    * Content management system for e-learning: **Nil.**

    * Participation in resource sharing networks/consortia (like INFLIBNET) **:** INFLIBNET, DELNET, etc.

4.2.6. Provide details (per month) with regard to

* Average number of walk-ins: **153**

* Average number of books issued/returned: **Issued – 127 Returned – 105.**

* Ratio of library books to students enrolled: **5**

* Average number of books added during the last four years: **11125**

* Average number of login to OPAC: **2550 per month.**

* Average number of login to e-resources: **600 per month**

* Average number of e-resources downloaded/printed: **600 from INFLIBNET Database.**

* Number of IT (Information Technology) literacy trainings organized

4.2.7. Give details of specialized services provided by the library with regard to

* Manuscripts: **NIL**

* Reference : **8,525 as on 31.03.2014**

* Reprography/Scanning: **Available**

* Inter-library Loan Service: **Available.**

    i)   **British Council Library, Kolkata**
    ii)   **American Library, Kolkata**
    iii)   **DELNET-Developing Library Network, New Delhi**

* Information Deployment and Notification: **Available**

* OPACS: **Available**

* Internet Access: **Available**

* Downloads: **Available**

* Printouts: **Available**

* Reading list/ Bibliography compilation: **Available**

* In-house/remote access to e-resources: **Available**

* User Orientation

* Assistance in searching Databases: **Available**

* INFLIBNET/IUC facilities: **Available**

4.2.8. Provide details of the annual library budget and the amount spent for purchasing new books and journals.

Rs. 1,40,00,000/- budget is allocated for the Journal purchase and for books purchase available funds from U.G.C. alongwith state (partially).

4.2.9. What initiatives has the university taken to make the library a 'happening place' on campus?

Nil.

4.2.10. What are the strategies used by the library to collect feedback from its users? How is the feedback analysed and used for the improvement of the library services?

Provision of suggestion box in the ground floor.

After taking the information placed by the users, library discusses problems (if any) and incorporates suggestions for betterment of services.

4.2.11. List the efforts made towards the infrastructural development of the library in the last four years.

- Extended 2nd floor of the Library Annex Building to manage space problem.
- Increased CCTV for servile for the rest of the Library
- *Index Database for Back Volume Periodicals:*To provide the facility of viewing all the back volume periodicals at a glance an initiative has been taken to generate an index database of back volume periodicals is going on.
- *Thesis Index Database:* Library has generated the complete thesis index database to create a common platform for all the scholars to look through the index of their ancestors' works and has also sent the same to the INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad for Union Database.
- *Membership Database :*Library has generated the complete computerized membership database of all members by using SOUL 2.0 software
- *Extended of Information Hub for Students, Teachers & Research Scholar:*Library has extended more provisions to check mails, browse net and download papers for the

University students, Teachers & Research Scholars by providing an Information Hub with 45 nodal points.

- ***Bar Coding:***Barcoding of all books has seen completed for fast and smooth circulation.

- ***Contribution to Union catalogue of INFLIBNET:*** University library has contributed …………………. data with bibliographical details regarding books, journals, theses in the union catalogue of INFLIBNET till the date.

- ***University Archive & Digital Repository:***Library has introduced the University Archive and digital repository to digitized theses, rare books some University Administrative documents by using open source software D-Space.

4.3. IT Infrastructure

4.3.1. Does the university have a comprehensive IT policy with regard to

- IT Service Management

- Information Security

- Network Security

- Risk Management

- Software Asset Management

- Open Source Resources

- Green Computing

A comprehensive IT policy has been formulated by the university's IT and Network Infrastructure Committee and is awaiting approval by the Executive Council.

4.3.2. Give details of the university's computing facilities i.e., hardware and software.

- Number of systems with individual configurations

The University of North Bengal has about 1257[++] desktop computers and about 314[##] laptops for the use of faculties, research scholars' students. Altogether 26 laptops had been issued to the officers of the University for their Administrative Works. Additionally, the Computer Centre had provided its full support with desktop computers, ups etc. in establishing one

browsing Centre at the University Library[@@] which is dedicated for the students and scholars of the University to help them in their education and to facilitate e- learning.

- **Computer Student Ratio:**
  The computer student ratio is approximately 1:5

- **Dedicated Computing Facilities:**
  The Computer Centre which is a dedicated, centralized facility provides computing, network, educational technology services for the academic and research community of the whole University. The networking receiving and distribution facility is housed in the server room. Two IBM and one HP server is dedicated with the networking and antivirus facility. Apart from that there is an additional lab for hosting practical examinations, lecture sessions and for training of computing skills by the University.

- **LAN facility:**
  The area covered under the campus LAN facility is ~ 2 sq. km. The campus network is mainly established with FO backbone of approx. 7.5 km length. The University of North Bengal's Campus LAN interconnects all Academic Buildings, Hostels and the Administrative buildings with its 1 Gbps leased line facility provided by BSNL under MHRD's NMEICT project with uplink through Juniper Router, which is controlled and managed by NIC (National Informatics Centre, Kolkata, Ministry of IT, Government of India).

- **Wi-Fi facility :**
  All the boys, girls and research scholars' hostels that are spread over the campus are provided with Wi-Fi connectivity. The Guest House is also covered under the Wi-Fi facility of the Campus.

- **Propriety software: Windows 7, Windows 8, Symantec Antivirus etc.**

  The university has procured some of the software on priority basis for its faculties and researchers. It had signed the Microsoft Campus Agreement to ensure that those faculties who are familiar with windows system may runs legal version of operating system and software. It also uses and encourages the Open Source Software by the faculties, research scholars and the students.

- **Number of nodes/Computers with internet facility :**
  The total number of desktop computers that are provided Internet facility is 776.

- **Any other (please specify):**
- IT Service Management : YES
- Information security : YES
- Network Security: * Server installed with Antivirus
                             ** Under NKN Network we have 1GBPS

                             Connectivity and we have Juniper

                             Router which is managed by the NIC.

- Risk Management: YES
- Software Asset Management: YES
- Open Source Resources: YES
- Green Computing: The project is under process.

4.3.3. What are the institutional plans and strategies for deploying and upgrading the IT infrastructure and associated facilities?

1. **Upgrading the Campus LAN to form separate network domains for efficient bandwidth utilization**

2. **Installation of Wireless Access Points in the Campus for anytime anywhere access within the campus**

3. **Development and Commissioning of a comprehensive University Management System for ICT-based management of both academics and administration.**

4.3.4. Give details on access to on-line teaching and learning resources and other knowledge and information database/packages provided to the staff and students for quality teaching, learning and research.

24/7 access to digital library, online e-books and e-journals and various databases. For more details, see Library data, 4.2 above.

4.3.5. What are the new technologies deployed by the university in enhancing student learning and evaluation during the last four years and how do they meet new / future challenges?

In the last four years LCD projectors have been installed in many classrooms, and these classrooms have been provided with LAN connections. Many classrooms have Wi-fi connectivity. A large number of teachers use e-mails and web facilities for online submission and evaluation of student assignments and research writings. The university had provided one laptop and one printer to each of its faculty members. The laptops were provided with proprietary OS.

4.3.6. What are the IT facilities available to individual teachers for effective teaching and quality research?

All teachers have access to the university's network, including wi-fi; most teachers have laptops; all teacher's rooms have desktop computers; many departments have separate computer rooms/labs; all teachers have access to all online journals and library facilities beyond campus.

4.3.7. Give details of ICT-enabled classrooms/learning spaces available within the university? How are they utilized for enhancing the quality of teaching and learning?

All departments and centers have access to at least one well-equipped ICT-enabled classroom/AV room. Full use is made of these facilities by teachers and students for enhancing the quality of teaching and learning.

4.3.8. How are the faculty assisted in preparing computer- aided teaching-learning materials? What are the facilities available in the university for such initiatives?

A large number of teachers already use presentations, simulations and other tools for teaching-learning process. The Computer Centre provides necessary supports through software and tools.

4.3.9. How are the computers and their accessories maintained?

The repair and replacement of the hardware and the software related to a computer are maintained by the University itself through its two Centre viz., USIC and Computer Centre. Some are maintained through annual maintenance contracts with specialized agencies, vendors, service providers.

4.3.10. Does the university avail of the National Knowledge Network connectivity? If so, what are the services availed of?

No.

4.3.11. Does the university avail of web resources such as Wikipedia, dictionary and other education enhancing resources? What are its policies in this regard?

Yes. The University is helping through organization of distribution of open courseware to its the students and faculties. The Computer Centre is trying to develop a complete archive in this regard.

4.3.12. Provide details on the provision made in the annual budget for the update, deployment and maintenance of computers in the university.

Separate provision is not made in the university budget for update, deployment and maintenance of computers; these expenses are made from

maintenance grants under specific budget heads for individual departments and centres.

4.3.13. What plans have been envisioned for the gradual transfer of teaching and learning from closed university information network to open environment?

University of North Bengal has plans to improve the collaborative teachinglearning process by using web-based tools. Industry participation in the FET, Research-Institute participation in the Science and Arts Faculties is being improved. Various outreach programmes are being taken up by different entities of the university.

4.4. Maintenance of Campus Facilities

4.4.1. Does the university have an estate office / designated officer for overseeing the maintenance of buildings, class-rooms and laboratories? If yes, mention a few campus specific initiatives undertaken to improve the physical ambience.

Yes, there is an Estate Section charged with taking care of the campus infrastructure; in addition, the office of the University Engineer carries our regular maintenance and repair work.

4.4.2. How are the infrastructure facilities, services and equipments maintained? Give details.

Facilities and equipment are taken care of at the department/centre level (e.g. laboratories, A-V rooms, projectors, computers) and the faculty level (e.g. certain common facilities, conference rooms) to the university level (e.g. grounds, buildings, auditoria, open-air theatre). The Estate Office is in charge of maintaining University of North Bengal's facilities.

Additional information regarding infrastructure

Mention may be made here of a few other initiatives to improve infrastructure facilities for the University of North Bengal community. These include departmental libraries, computer labs in the departments and central library, which cater to the needs of students and teachers; the University Guest House for use by visiting scholars, experts, and so on; the university's own printing press for printing forms, answerscripts, journals, and so on; and the university's own publishing house, the University of North Bengal Press. External agencies who have been given space to operate on-campus include the State Bank of India (SBI), which has also installed two Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) in the main campus

All of these institutions/bodies have benefitted from their location on University of North Bengal's campuses and the university and its stakeholders have, in turn, benefitted from their presence.

Any other information regarding Infrastructure and Learning Resources which the university would like to include.

The Departments and Centres have their respective Seminar Library Collections (for details see their profiles).

Directorate of Distance Education has 7705 printed volumes. Average no. of books added in the last three years was 426.

Jalpaiguri Campus has e-journal with internet facilities at its library which also has the following collections:

Name of the Department	Total Number of Books
Bengali	**1081**
English	**407**
Sanskrit	**715**
Geography & Applied Geography	**144**
Library General	**72**

The manuscripts section of the Department of Bengali has about 900 manuscripts in Sanskrit & Bengali Languages.

AKM Heritage Museum has a wide variety of Sanskrit, Bengali and Tibetan manuscripts mostly written on handmade paper or tulat paper.

CRITERION V: STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

5.1. Student Mentoring and Support

5.1.1. Does the university have a system for student support and mentoring? If yes, what are its structural and functional characteristics?

No formal mentorship but teachers do act as mentors. Please also see response to 2.3.10. The Board of Residence is charged with assisting students, particularly in matters related to their stay in hostels. There is also a créche/day care centre for staff, scholars and students.

5.1.2. Apart from classroom interaction, what are the provisions available for academic mentoring?

Please see response to 2.3.10 and 5.1.1.

5.1.3. Does the university have any personal enhancement and development schemes such as career counselling, soft skill development, career-path-identification, and orientation to wellbeing for its students? Give details of such schemes.

Yes. The Officer of Placement and Training looks after students' counselling and career-path identification. Under the UGC's scheme of Remedial Coaching, the university has conducted several development programmes. In addition, there is the Centre for Counselling Services and Studies in Self-Development that provides confidential counselling to students free of charge on matters ranging from addiction to career-choice.

5.1.4. Does the university provide assistance to students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions?

Yes.

5.1.5. Does the university publish its updated prospectus and handbook annually? If yes, what are the main issues / activities / information included / provided to students through these documents? Is there a provision for online access?

Yes. Apart from the faculty-specific prospectuses, students are given one handbook which contains information on University of North Bengal's history and ideals; university courses; facilities for students, including health facilities. The Anti-Ragging Committee, Anti-Ragging Squad and the Sexual Harassment Cell support them.

5.1.6. Specify the type and number of university scholarships / freeships given to the students during the last four years. Was financial aid given to them on time? Give details (in a tabular form) for the following categories: UG/PG/M.Phil/Ph.D./Diploma/others (please specify).

Apart from the scholarships awarded by external agencies (e.g. UGC Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST Students, Minorities' Scholarship from the Government of West Bengal, etc.), the University does provide some full free half free scholarships. Please see the following table:

Year	No. of students availed freeship
2011-2012	**227**
2012-2013	**164**
2013-2014	**192**
2014-2015	**524**

5.1.7. What percentage of students receive financial assistance from state government, central government and other national agencies (Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (KVPY), SN Bose Fellow, etc.)?

Approximately 20% of all students receives financial assistance in the form of free ships , including half free ships.

5.1.8. Does the university have an International Student Cell to attract foreign students and cater to their needs?

No

5.1.9. Does the university provide assistance to students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions?

Yes, it does.

5.1.10. What types of support services are available for

* overseas students

Official paper work and need based support.

* physically challenged / differently-abled students

Apart from quota for admission their special needs are taken care of, such as Ramps for entry and exist into buildings.

* SC/ST, OBC and economically weaker sections

Government Guidelines are followed in letter and spirit. The university officials take all necessary action for processing of Scholarship and Stipends from national, state and other agencies.

* students participating in various competitions/conferences in India and abroad

All necessary arrangements are made through Sports Board. Travel concessions are arranged by the administration.

* health centre, health insurance etc.

University Health Centre offers free medical treatment for the students. Ambulance services is provided free of cost for cases requiring for hospitalisation.

* skill development (spoken English, computer literacy, etc.)

Departments and Centres in general take appropriate steps. Department of English and Department of Lifelong Learning & Extension run need based courses.

* performance enhancement for slow learners

The counselling centre offers necessary support.

* exposure of students to other institutions of higher learning/corporates/business houses, etc.

Some departments arrange for field trips to other institutions. In general the departments and centres give exposure through national and international seminars, conferences etc.

* publication of student magazines

Students of some department publish wall magazines. Students unions some times published magazines.

Please see the relevant sections of this report for more details.

5.1.11. Does the university provide guidance and/or conduct coaching classes for students appearing for Civil Services, Defense Services, NET/SET and any other competitive examinations? If yes, what is the outcome?

Yes, University of North Bengal provides guidance and conducts such coaching classes, especially for the benefit of SC, ST, OBC and minority students. The outcome has been very positive, with greater numbers of students from such disadvantaged sections of society qualifying in such tests and examinations.

5.1.12. Mention the policies of the university for enhancing student participation in sports and extracurricular activities through strategies / schemes such as

* additional academic support and academic flexibility inexaminations

    *   special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials

    *   any other (please specify)

University of North Bengal does not allow much academic flexibility (e.g. in terms of rescheduling examinations or allowing students to take tests out of turn), for students participating in such activities; they are, however, given relaxation in terms of attendance and provided with all support, especially when representing the university/state/country at meets and tournaments; provision exists for supplying special dietary requirements and such students are given financial and administrative support by the university. The university's Sports Board, works to inculcate a sporting spirit among University of North Bengal's students, and there are also many facilities available for sports and other extra-curricular and co-curricular activities. There is also a quota for students talented in sports in admissions.

5.1.13. Does the university have an institutionalized mechanism for students' placement? What are the services provided to help students identify job opportunities, prepare themselves for interview, and develop entrepreneurship skills?

Yes, University of North Bengal has a separate Placement Office, under the administrative control of the Officer of Placement and Training. The Placement Office helps students identify job opportunities; runs placement and entrepreneurship skill-development workshops, where students are taught soft skills; and, in brief, acts as a facilitator for and interlocutor between students and prospective employers.

5.1.14. Give the number of students selected during campus interviews by different employers (list the employers and the number of companies who visited the campus during the last four years).

Please vide Annexure IX for the report of the Placement Cell.

5.1.15. Does the university have a registered Alumni Association? If yes, what are its activities and contributions to the development of the university?

Yes.

5.1.16. Does the university have a student grievance redressal cell? Give details of the nature of grievances reported. How were they redressed?

University of North Bengal does not have a centrally-administered cell to redress students' grievance. However, the grievance boxes provide an easily accessible forum for the rapid redress of students' grievances at the

(departmental) academic level; for grievances related to university examinations, students can approach the Controller of Examinations or, if that fails, ask to see their answer scripts under the RTI Act. For grievances regarding other issues the Anti-Ragging Committee, and the Sexual Harassment Cell, now Internal Complaints Committee take adequate steps. Details are available in their respective reports. For Ragging related offence it may be mentioned that few students were punished in 2011 and 26 students have been suspended from hostels for three years, results withheld for one year and scholarship cancelled w.e.f. 19.11.2015. Six students were also suspended for six months from hostels in relation to the same incident. The Unit for Counselling Service and Learning Self-help is active and made frequent use of by students.

5.1.17. Does the university promote a gender-sensitive environment by (i) conducting gender related programmes (ii) establishing a cell and mechanism to deal with issues related to sexual harassment? Give details.

The answer to both questions is in the affirmative. University of North Bengal has been a pioneer in the area of women's and gender-related issues, including gender-sensitisation, setting up an active centre for Women's Studies in 2000. The Centre continues to carry on its path-breaking work. For details, see the Centre's report, given separately. The university's Sexual Harassment Cell, set up as per Supreme Court recommendations and UGC directives, is very active. It has now been re-designned and re-named as 'Internal Complaints Committee'. It strives to create a gender-sensitive work atmosphere, conduce to healthy interaction between and among all sections of the university community. For details vide the Report of the Sexual Harassment Cell as per Annexure XVI.

5.1.18. Is there an anti-ragging committee? How many instances, if any, have been reported during the last four years and what action has been taken in these cases?

We have an Anti Ragging Squad. University of North Bengal has a 'zero-tolerance' policy towards ragging. Every reported incident of ragging is investigated as per the UGC's regulations and Supreme Court guidelines. Please see under section 5.1.16.

5.1.19. How does the university elicit the cooperation of all its stakeholders to ensure the overall development of its students?

This is not a question that can be answered in brief. All stakeholders of University of North Bengal participate in activities and forums which ensure a family feeling and foster camaraderie among all stakeholders. Relevant sections of this report (e.g. Teaching-Learning and Evaluation, Curricular

Aspects) cite specific examples of such cooperation. In general almost all the teachers perform additional administrative jobs and the Officers take care of additional responsibilities.

5.1.20. How does the university ensure the participation of women students in intra- and inter-institutional sports competitions and cultural activities? Provide details of sports and cultural activities where such efforts were made.

University of North Bengal is in the fortunate position where it does not need to make any special provision for the participation of its female students in sports, cultural and extra-curricular activities, since there is no dearth of participation in any of these activities by the university's female students. It may be worth reiterating here that there is no discrimination on the basis of gender in any of the curricular or extra-curricular aspects of the university. Its pioneering role in gender equity is borne out by the fact that the Centre for Women's Studies at North Bengal University has been active in capacity building programmes.

5.2. Student Progression

5.2.1. What is the student strength of the university for the current academic year? Analyse the Programme-wise data and provide the trends for the last four years.

Student Progression	%
UG to PG*	
PG to M.Phil.*	
PG to Ph.D.	
Ph.D. to Post-Doctoral	
Employed • Campus selection • Other than campus recruitment	

The data of students appeared for UG, PG, M.Phil and Ph.D. examinations are available with the Controller of Examinations Branch. However, the data on the student Progression, programme-wise data analysis and the trends report as demanded in this are not available in organised form.

5.2.2. What is the programme-wise completion rate during the time span stipulated by the university?

All the examinations are held within the timeframe Prescribed by various statutory authorities if not disturbed by compelling situations like requisition of buildings & etc. by election authorities at the time of various election or similar purposes.

5.2.3. What is the number and percentage of students who appeared/qualified in examinations like UGC-CSIR-NET, UGC-NET, SLET, ATE / CAT / GRE / TOFEL / GMAT / Central / State services, Defense, Civil Services, etc.?

No study has been made. SLET related data are not made available to this university. However the University students have good record in this respect. The following is an example of the success rate of the University students in UGC NET before it is handed over to CBSE, and some years of SLET:

2006 to 2014

Sl.No.	Name of the Examination	Held on	Qualified		Total Qualified
			JRF	Lectureship	
1	NET Examinations	25th June, 2006	04	15	19
2	NET Examinations	24th June, 2007	03	38	41
3	NET Examinations	30th Dec., 2007	04	30	34
4	NET Examinations	29th June, 2008	02	36	38
5	NET Examinations	28th Dec., 2008	03	38	42
6	NET Examinations	28th June, 2009	10	49	59
7	NET Examinations	27th Dec., 2009	11	05	16
8	NET Examinations	27th June, 2010	20	13	33
9	NET Examinations	26th Dec., 2010	12	30	42
10	NET Examinations	26th June, 2011	09	34	43
11	NET Examinations	24th Dec., 2011	18	41	59
12	NET Examinations	24th June, 2012	12	238	250
13	NET Examinations	30th Dec., 2012	22	281	303
14	NET Examinations	30th June, 2013	34	168	202
15	NET Examinations	29th Dec., 2013	20	164	184
16	NET Examinations	29th June, 2014	18	101	119
17	NET Examinations	28th Dec., 2014		Result awaited	
	Total		202	1282	1484

Sl.No.	Name of the Examination	Held on	Qualified	Total Qualified
1	SLET Examination	19th February, 2006	39	39
2	SET Examination	19th August, 2007	38	38
3	SET Examination	20th June, 2008	55	55
4	SET Examination	30th August, 2009	Data not available, not provided supplied by College Service Commission	
5	SET Examination	25th July, 2010	Data not available, not provided supplied by College Service Commission	

6	SET Examination	11ᵗʰ Dec., 2011	Data not available, not provided supplied by College Service Commission	
7	SET Examination	15ᵗʰ Dec., 2013	Data not available, not provided supplied by College Service Commission	
8	SET Examination	14ᵗʰ Dec., 2014	Data not available, not provided supplied by College Service Commission	
		Total	**132**	**132**

5.2.4. Provide category-wise details regarding the number of Ph.D./D.Litt./D.Sc. theses submitted/ accepted/ resubmitted/rejected in the last four years.

Vide Item no. 3.4.5. No D.Litt. or D.Sc. apart from Honouris Causa was awarded in last four years. One thesis has been rejected in the last four years.

5.3. Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1. List the range of sports, cultural and extracurricular activities available to students. Furnish the programme calendar and provide details of students' participation.

Vide under item no. 2.1.5 and also Annexure XVI for NSS activities.

5.3.2. Give details of the achievements of students in co-curricular, extracurricular and cultural activities at different levels: University / State / Zonal / National / International, etc. during the last four years.

Vide under item no. 2.1.5

5.3.3. Does the university conduct special drives / campaigns for students to promote heritage consciousness?

Yes. University has two distinct facilities for this. The AKM Heritage Museum gives an opportunity to visit its collection to visitors from different institution and special visitors in addition to students from this university. The Centre for Studies in Local Language and Culture organise on a regular basis programmes to make the students heritage conscious.

5.3.4. How does the university involve and encourage its students to publish materials like catalogues, wall magazines, college magazine, and other material? List the major publications/materials brought out by the students during the last four academic sessions.

Several departments e.g. Department of English, Bengali etc. and centres have their own student magazines/wall magazines. The Students' Union also brings out its own annual student journal.

5.3.5. Does the university have a Student Council or any other similar body? Give details on its constitution, activities and funding.

University of North Bengal has one students' union for the two faculties of Arts, Commerce & Law and Science and Department of Law has a separate Students' Union. The students' unions were established to promote corporate life; to foster among the students love and loyalty to the university; to help the growth of closer social and cultural relations between teachers and students; and to foster a spirit of cooperation among all students, in the interest of closer relations with students of other universities in India and abroad. The students' unions are the most important student bodies on campus. They are consulted by the administration on academic and other matters. Every student is, ipso facto, a member of his/her faculty's students' union and union office-bearers are directly elected by all students of the faculty. The unions also arrange many cultural and cocurricular activities, such as debates, lectures and so on.

5.3.6. Give details of various academic and administrative bodies that have student representatives on them. Also provide details of their activities.

NA.

Any other information regarding Student Support and Progression which the university would like to include.

CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

6.1. Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1. State the vision and the mission of the university.

> *Vision*: **The University, now relieved of a wide geographical jurisdiction after establishment of other universities in North Bengal, is to play a leadership role in this region by including the far flung backward areas within the ambit of higher education by supporting good colleges and developing more technology and management oriented academic programmes at the post graduate level. It has planned to start its own Faculty of Technology. The Department of Management is already in place. M.Sc. in Tea Science has been initiated. The university is going to start two new courses from the next academic session namely M.Sc. in Food Technology and M.sc. in Pharmaceutical Technology. Since the university does not have its own technology faculty the degrees are given as M.Sc. It is envisioned that the university will have it own technology faculty soon. The University is striding for all inputs for setting of Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary activities in the existing and new colleges/departments that may come up.**

> *Mission*: **Having its location in a region which is socially backward and containing minorities its mission has been one of Social inclusion. The University has always been finding out ways tapping the resources and actualizing the region's potential of taking the initiatives forward for the benefit of the underprivileged people of the region. The university is conscious of its own social responsibilities in a predominantly backward zone. Hence, it seeks to play a missionary role in making relevant education available to students at the minimum cost. It also seeks to provide educational opportunities for gainful employment. Our Centre of Floriculture and Agri-business management (COFAM), Rural Bio-Resource Centre, Department of Life Long Learning & Extension, Garden of Medicinal Plants etc. are ideally suited to fulfil the promise. These Centres play a critical role in creating livelihood opportunities and empowering the rural people. We have departments and centres that are involved in imparting knowledge for archiving and preserving folklore, language and culture of communities that have been facing the threat of extension in our era of globalization. Hands on training are imparted by such centres as the ones for the Study of Local Language and Cultures.**

6.1.2. Does the mission statement define the institution's distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society, the students it seeks to serve, the institution's tradition and value orientations, its vision for the future, etc.?

Yes, it does. The university is the oldest and most respected institution of higher education in this region. It has developed Centres of Study and Academic Programmes relevant to the regional character. Its Centre for Himalayan Studies is a unique centre covering the entire Himalayan Region in an inter-disciplinary manner. The Terai and Doors regions offer opportunities for horticultural production. COFAM has done a substantial work in this regard. With many rivers in neighbouring Sikkim and Bhutan NHPC has started many Hydel Projects. In many of this research teams from this universities have carried out impact assessments and submitted reports.

6.1.3. How is the leadership involved

* in ensuring the organization's management system development, implementation and continuous improvement?

* in interacting with its stakeholders?

* in reinforcing a culture of excellence?

* in identifying organizational needs and striving to fulfill them?

The management of the university has always been democratic and participatory, where every single stakeholder can make her or his voice heard. The notion of "leadership", therefore, at University of North Bengal, has never been top-down, with a few select individuals setting an agenda to be followed by lesser mortals. University faculty take active part not only in academic matters but they also shoulder additional responsibilities in many administrative posts. This model has ensured a good team work, pulling of diverse talents and expertise to common goal. As a result the university can boast of many faculty providing valuable consultancy services, sometime through this university and sometime through other universities for both national and international projects. Some courses have been design in collaboration with industry, e.g. Post Graduate Diploma in Tea Management.

6.1.4. Were any of the top leadership positions of the university vacant for more than a year? If so, state the reasons.

Yes. The posts of Director, Distance Education has been vacant for sometime due to sudden demise of last Director and non-availability of a suitable placement. Due to non availability the post of Medical Officer could not be filled for sometime. The post of Director, UGC Human Resource Development Centre has also been vacant for a long time. The post of University Librarian and that of University Engineer have also been vacant for more than one year.

6.1.5. Does the university ensure that all positions in its various statutory bodies are filled and meetings conducted regularly?

Yes.

6.1.6. Does the university promote a culture of participative management? If yes, indicate the levels of participative management.

Yes, it does. See response to 6.1.3.

6.1.7. Give details of the academic and administrative leadership provided by the university to its affiliated colleges and the support and encouragement given to them to become autonomous.

It may be mentioned that the University of the North Bengal pioneered Higher Education in whole of North Bengal and State of Sikkim, when there was no other university. To day no college or university in this region can be found which does not have an Alumnus of the University. Moreover, all the new university in this region such as Gour Banga University, Cooch Behar Thakur Panchanan Burma University etc. have utilised support from this university.

6.1.8. Have any provisions been incorporated / introduced in the University Act and Statutes to provide for conferment of degrees by autonomous colleges?

No.

6.1.9. How does the university groom leadership at various levels? Give details.

University of North Bengal has long practiced participatory management, with all members and stakeholders encouraged to take part in decisionmaking, through representations in Boards of Studies, Departmental Committees, Faculty Councils, the Executive Council and the Court. The mechanism ensures that the consultative process reaches down to student-teacher committees and staff associations (see 6.2.2). Among the officers and support staff of the university, most strategies and protocols are devised after team meetings. Teachers, especially younger teachers, are encouraged to participate in administrative decisions, and are routinely consulted on administrative matters. All statutory bodies of the university have teacher members, who thus gain insights into and, eventually, a degree of expertise in, administrative matters. Deans and Heads of departments are considered officers of the university and expected to play an active role in the overall decision-making processes of the university.

6.1.10. Has the university evolved a knowledge management strategy? If yes, give details.

Yes. Such a strategy has evolved organically at University of North Bengal with its long tradition of participatory, democratic decision-making, which presupposes the ability to manage various kinds and branches of information and knowledge. Feedback is received from the university's close, and active, interactions with centres of education spread across the globe, which, in turn, feeds into the university's strategies and protocols for knowledge management.

6.1.11. How are the following values reflected the functioning of the university?

* Contributing to national development

University of North Bengal runs several courses for strategic management of this region. Centre for Himalayan Studies runs a course on M.A. in Strategic and Area Studies in which many of our defence personnel participate. This region is a Biodiversity hot spot. The researchers from Life Science Departments have contributed to the study of insects, flora and fauna. This region is also seismic region consisting of several rivers. Our researcher from the Department of Geography & Applied Geography have undertaken detailed studies of this area, suggested measures and also provided consultative inputs to Central Organisation like NHPC.

* Fostering global competencies among students

This University has not been able to attract many foreign students however we have rich profile of students who are working outside the country.

* Inculcating a sound value system among students Promoting use of technology

Our university is culturally diverse attracting students from Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Several North Eastern States. We have a history very cordial relation among students from diverse backgrounds. We have a peaceful campus without any instance of campus violence during the last several years. Our students have a sound value system. However, in front of technology we have scope for improvement such as virtual class room, campus Wi-Fi etc.

* Quest for excellence

University of North Bengal has always aspired for academic excellence. Being situated in underdevelopment region this has been a difficult task. Yet the university has developed continuously earning a reputation of being number one university of this region.

6.2. Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1. Does the university have a perspective plan for development? If yes, what aspects are considered in the development of policies and strategies?

* Vision and mission: **Yes. See 6.1.1 above.**

* Teaching and learning. **See 2.1.7 above.**

* Research and development **See 3.1.1, 3.1.4, 3.2.2 above.**

* Community engagement

The university does not have any specific programme of community engagement.

* Human resource planning and development

It has not any formal plan for human resource development.

* Industry interaction

It has interaction with tea industry in different ways. See the profiles of the Department of Tea Science and COFAM (www.cofambiotechnbu.co.in).

* Internationalisation

It does not have any specific programme for international students

6.2.2. Describe the university's internal organizational structure and decision making processes and their effectiveness.

The university's highest policy-making body is the University Court; the highest executive body, which decides on matters related to the running of the university, is the university's Executive Council; Faculties have Faculty Councils; departments have Boards of Studies. For academic matters, issues are sent from the Boards of Studies/Departmental Committees to the Faculty Councils to the Executive Council (sometimes routed through the Examination Board if so necessary) and, finally, to the University Court. Individuals who run the university on a day-to-day basis include the Vice-Chancellor and the Deans, the highest functionaries of the university. The Registrar is in charge of non-academic and administrative matters, whilst the Vice-Chancellor is in overall charge of all academic matters. The Finance Officer looks after all financial matters pertaining to the university; the Controller of Examinations looks after all examination-related matters. The Deans of the two faculties are in overall charge of all matters, especially academic matters, related to their respective faculties. Heads of departments and Directors of centres are in charge of their individual units. Centres of Study, which are usually located within departments and faculties, have Coordinators looking after them. The university's internal organizational structure and decision-making processes have evolved over time and have, so far, served the university effectively in fulfilling its mandate to its students and to society at large.

6.2.3. Does the university have a formal policy to ensure quality? How is it designed, driven, deployed and reviewed?

Yes, the university has a Quality Assurance Cell and allied mechanisms. For further details, see fewer than 6.5.

6.2.4. Does the university encourage its academic departments to function independently and autonomously and how does it ensure accountability?

Yes, the university strongly encourages its academic departments and centres to function independently and autonomously. Accountability is ensured through several provisions, including the mandatory inclusion of external experts in IQAC ; through the Faculty Councils, which have representatives from all departments/centres under that particular faculty; and through the Executive Council of the university.

6.2.5. During the last four years, have there been any instances of court cases filed by and against the institute? What were the critical issues and verdicts of the courts on these issues?

Yes. The cases related primarily to matters regarding results of examination and inquiry proceedings against key officers.

6.2.6. How does the university ensure that grievances / complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyse the nature of grievances for promoting better stakeholder-relationship?

Yes, through various mechanisms and bodies like Grievance Boxes, Anti-ragging Committee, Board of Residence, Sexual Harassment Cell.

6.2.7. Does the university have a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance? If yes, what was the institutional response?

Yes. There is no single institutional response to students' feedback on institutional performance. The first, and most important, level of response is the department. The Departments address issues raised by students in their feedback forms. Most issues related to course-content, examinations, infrastructural facilities and so on are usually successfully addressed at the departmental level. Given that University of North Bengal is committed to decentralized decision-making, and to making things as non-bureaucratic as possible, departments have considerable powers to take action on matters raised by students. The second level of response is the Faculty Council of every faculty, which addresses issues that have an impact on all students of a particular faculty (e.g. examination timetables). The Action taken reports and feedback forms are sent to IQAC for next level of response. Above this, there is the Executive Council and the Court of the university, which also have powers to decide on matters raised by students.

6.2.8. Does the university conduct performance audit of the various departments?

Yes. This is done at various levels. Departments/centres have to provide detailed reports every year, following standard norms of academic performance, for inclusion in the university's Annual Report. Faculty Councils also carry out analyses of departments'/centres' performance on an annual basis. The performance of departments/ centres is also subjected to strict scrutiny by external agencies such as the UGC, AICTE, national and international funding agencies, among others.

6.2.9. What mechanisms have been evolved by the university to identify the developmental needs of its affiliated institutions?

Two key functionaries, Secretary, U.G. Council and Inspector of Colleges submit their reports in this respect.

6.2.10. Does the university have a vibrant College Development Council (CDC) / Board of College and University Development (BCUD)? If yes, detail its structure, functions and achievements.

It does not have a college development council. There is University Development Board with the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor as the Chairman and Dean, Faculty Council for P.G. studies in Sc., Dean, Faculty council for P.G. studies in Arts, Commerce & Law, Registrar, Finance Officer, University Engineer, Librarian, Development Officer and Estate Officer and Professors namely, Prof. Ananda Mukhopadhyay, Prof. Dyutis Chakraborty, Prof. Anirban Misra and Prof. Ranjan Ghosh and two outside experts Prof. Ranjan Chakraborty, Vice-Chancellor, Vidyasagar University and Prof. Abhijit Chakraborty, former Vice-Chancellor, Jadavpur University.

This is set up primarily to look into the overall physical and infrastructural development of the university.

It has successfully executed and executing the construction and renovation of various academic, administrative, hostel buildings, improvement of roads of the campus, construction of buildings and other infrastructure in the Jalpaiguri campus of North Bengal University to name a few.

6.3. Faculty Empowerment Strategies

6.3.1. What efforts have been made to enhance the professional development of teaching and non-teaching staff?

Apart from the many seminars, conferences, workshops, colloquia and symposia that teachers and non-teaching staff are exposed to, where they get the opportunity to interact with scholars and experts of national and international renown, thereby adding to their professional competencies, the

university's UGC Human Resource Development Centre conducts several Refresher and Orientation Courses that benefit, in particular, younger members of the university's and college's teaching and non-teaching staff.

6.3.2. What is the outcome of the review of various appraisal methods used by the university? List the important decisions.

The broad overall outcome of these appraisal methods has been a constant review of existing practices, the discarding of inefficient modes of functioning, the adoption of new, more efficient, practices. IQAC carefully screens the applications for career advancement and in some cases the dates of promotion have been deferred. In brief, these appraisals have served to ensure that University of North Bengal does not become complacent and that it strives to constantly reinvent itself in order to remain true its mission to serve the nation as an institution of excellence in all senses of the term.

6.3.3. What are the welfare schemes available for teaching and nonteaching staff? What percentage of staff have benefitted from these schemes in the last four years? Give details.

The University of North Bengal Employees' Cooperative Credit Society, an officially registered limited corporate body, and the group insurance scheme both provide welfare to the university's employees. Nearly all members of the university have benefitted from these in the last two years.

6.3.4. What are the measures taken by the university for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?

Being a state university and thus not in a position to offer enhanced emoluments to any individual teacher, no matter how eminent, University of North Bengal instead seeks to provide an atmosphere that is conducive to scholarship and teaching. Its well-equipped research facilities, vibrant student body and strong interdisciplinary focus, coupled to its outreach programmes, have succeeded in attracting many eminent teachers from across the country. Modest travel grants for field-work and conferences, and leave are granted for every member of the faculty and for every project that merits such awards. There are very few instances of faculty members who have gained national or international reputations whist working at University of North Bengal leaving the university.

6.3.5. Has the university conducted a gender audit during the last four years? If yes, mention a few salient findings.

No.

6.3.6. Does the university conduct any gender sensitization programmes for its faculty?

Yes. Primarily through the Centre for Women's Studies and the university's Sexual Harassment Cell.

6.3.7. What is the impact of the University's Academic Staff College Programmes in enhancing the competencies of the university faculty?

The UGC Human Resource Development Centre's many programmes (Orientation and Refresher Courses and short-term courses) have had a significant effect in enhancing teacher competencies. No promotions are permitted without fulfilling the refresher and orientation course attendance requirements.

6.4. Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

6.4.1. What is the institutional mechanism available to monitor the effective and efficient use of financial resources?

Policy decisions regarding financial matters, including long-term financial planning, are made by the university's Court and Executive Council, on the recommendations made by departments and Development Committee; the decisions of the Court/Executive Council are passed on to individual departments; monitoring the efficient use of the university's financial resources is the responsibility of the Finance Officer; all university accounts are audited, both internally as well as externally. We have all accounts up to date.

6.4.2. Does the university have a mechanism for internal and external audit? Give details.

Yes, it does. There is an Internal Audit Office under the charge of an Audit Officer. There is also a separate office of the Accountant General, West Bengal, located on campus, which carries out surprise inspections and prepares regular reports on the university's financial planning and execution. Besides this, the university carries out regular statutory audits. Apart from this, various government and other agencies carry out regular financial inspections and audits.

6.4.3. Are the institution's accounts audited regularly? Have there been any major audit objections, if so, how were they addressed?

Yes. There are occasional paras which are complied with regularly.

6.4.4. Provide the audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the last four years.

Please refer to Vol. 4

6.4.5. Narrate the efforts taken by the university for resource mobilization.

The University has made some efforts but more is necessary.

6.4.6. Is there any provision for the university to create a corpus fund? If yes, give details.

Yes. University of North Bengal has taken a policy decision to contribute to the university's Corpus Fund on an annual basis. The present value of the Corpus Fund is in excess of Rs. 10 crores; other reserve funds total approximately Rs. 30 crores.

6.5. Internal Quality Assurance System

6.5.1. Does the university conduct an academic audit of its departments? If yes, give details.

No.

6.5.2. Based on the recommendations of the academic audit, what specific measures have been taken by the university to improve teaching, learning and evaluation?

N.A.

6.5.3. Is there a central body within the university to continuously review the teaching learning process? Give details of its structure, methodologies of operations and outcome?

The Faculty Council of each faculty meets several times in a year to continuously review the teaching-learning process in that faculty. The Faculty Councils have the Vice Chancellor as their chairman, the respective Dean of the Faculty, Heads of each department of that faculty, and Professors from the departments as the members. Each faculty also has a Faculty secretary, in the rank of officer, to coordinate its activities and to convene meetings. The Faculty Council centrally deliberates on the recommendations from each departmental board of studies / departmental committees on various

academic issues, sets the annual academic calendar, recommends revisions and approves the syllabus and course structure in different departments. The major decisions taken in the Faculty Council are sent to the University Executive Council for final ratification.

6.5.4. How has IQAC contributed to institutionalizing quality assurance strategies and processes?

The IQAC committee, comprising external members, deliberates on specific quality related issues and suggests to the university strategies and processes on the same. These suggestions from the IQAC are referred to the statutory authorities of the university, like the Executive Council or the Faculty Councils, for discussion and subsequent implementation.

6.5.5. How many decisions of the IQAC have been placed before the statutory authorities of the University for Implementation?

Yes. There have been many such decision which were placed before the Executive Council.

6.5.6. Does the IQAC have external members on its committees? If so, mention any significant contribution made by such members.

Yes, the IQAC committee has three external members – two of them from industry and one from academia. The external members regularly attend the committee meetings and take active parts in the deliberations.

6.5.7. Has the IQAC conducted any study on the incremental academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society?

The University has an a 'SC/ST Cell' which regularly supports the students from the disadvantaged sections of the society.

6.5.8. What policies are in place for the periodic review of administrative and academic departments, subject areas, research centres, etc.?

The university's bodies, from the Board of Studies/Departmental Committees level onwards carry out regular reviews of their own functioning. All necessary measures are taken, at all levels, to ensure efficient functioning of all components of the university.

Any other information regarding Governance, Leadership andManagement which the university would like to include.

CRITERION VII: INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1. Environment Consciousness

7.1.1. Does the university conduct a Green Audit of its campus?

The university does not conduct a comprehensive Green Audit as such. But energy requirements have been assessed from time to time, identifying how and where electricity is being wasted. All canteens, quarters, hostels etc have been debarred from using A.C. Machines except under special permission.

7.1.2. What are the initiatives taken by the university to make the campus eco-friendly?

*   Energy conservation

Special plantation have been carried out in the main campus in which particular attention was given towards planting of fruit bearing trees. As a result the NBU Campus is now a visitor delight and bird watcher favourite venue.

*   Use of renewable energy

The University has planned to harness solar energy by using roof top solar water heater.

*   Water harvesting

No such scheme.

*   Check dam construction

Embankment has been made on the Magurmari stream that flows in the campus to stop erosion.

*   Efforts for Carbon neutrality

Judicious use of power and intensive plantation programmes throughout the campus.

*   Plantation

Garden of Medicinal plants, tea plantation, rubber plantation and nursery.

*   Hazardous waste management

Manual incinerator are used in laboratories.

*   e-waste management

No specific programme in place. Disposal Committee looks after e-waste disposal.

*   any other (please specify)

7.2. Innovations

7.2.1. Give details of innovations introduced during the last four years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the university.

Yes, innovative teaching methods and protocols have been adopted by faculty members for a long time, and not just in the last four years. University of North Bengal encourages innovation in teaching and assessment. Many of these innovations were put into place either on the suggestion of students or after carrying out consultations with them and other stakeholders (for example, industry leaders, who employ MCA and MBA student). Expected outcomes of such innovation include improved learning and greater employability. The final evaluation of such innovation has to lie with students themselves and those who avail of their services after they graduate. University of North Bengal degree-holders are among those most in demand among prospective employers, not just in industry and software but also in media, journalism and teaching. Measured by this yardstick, innovation in teaching has borne rich fruits. A Cycle Rally with the 'campaign to "save the girl child" and a training programme on relief operation during earth quake as well as blood donation camp have created greater awareness among the participants and there are now more demands for such programmes. The university has been training women in rural areas in reproductive health. These are some of the examples of the University's attempt at engagement with the community.

Please also see under 3.2.2.

7.3. Best Practices

7.3.1. Give details of any two best practices which have contributed to better academic and administrative functioning of the university.

1. Title of the Practice

Practice 1.

Plantation Schemes.

Practice 2.

COFAM.

2.   Objectives of the Practice

Practice 1.

Plantation Schemes are guided by advocacy and practical model for conservation.

Practice 2.

To contribute to regional economic development through man power training and technologically enabled farming practices. COFAM was set up with three distinct objectives: (i) Development of Infrastructure to produce Disease-free, quality planting material through tissue culture (ii) To provide hands-on practical training to the growers and entrepreneurs of this region; and (iii) to bring about gradual transformation of traditional horticulture including flower-growing skill potential of the growers of North Bengal to an organized horticulture-industry through encouraging entrepreneurship and facilitate linkages between the buyers and growers

3.   The Context

Practice 1.

Gradual decrease in the species diversity of birds in the campus following extensive plantation of fast growing like Eucalyptus and Pine during 70's. These trees were non fruit bearing trees.

Practice 2.

Dooars and Terai region traditionally had tea gardens. Scientific evidence was there for other horticultural & floricultural practices for which initiative was needed. Looking at the potential of this region and realizing the existing constraints, Center of Floriculture & Agri-Business Management (COFAM) was set up jointly by the Department of Food Processing Industries & Horticulture (FPI & H) and University of North Bengal to promote the floriculture industry in North Bengal.

4.   The Practice

Practice 1.

Estate Officer was given suggestion by university faculty and officials to go for plantation of fruit bearing trees such as Neem, Mango, Jackfruit etc. Now a mixed type of plantation is regularly done of decorative and productive plant species.

Practice 2.

Standardisation of Production Technology, Tissue culture of select plants, production of plating materials for various ornamental plants.

5. Evidence of Success

Practice 1.

The Sal-bagan has been created and exclusively protected from any thoroughfare which adds to the greenery of the environment. This forest has now become the natural habitat of many birds (106 nos. as reported) that come from near and far off places. A book on "Guide to the Bird of North Bengal University Campus" (Edited by Prof. Ananda Mukhopadhyay) has been published by the Research scholars of Zoology department. Rare and common medicinal plants of the hills, terai and the plains are well maintained in the Medicinal garden of the University.

Practice 2.

- **Outlining a set of technical guidelines and standards relating to the establishment of a sustainable small scale greenhouse horticulture (including floriculture), more specifically, the following aspects:**

  o **Low cost simple Greenhouse structures, to be assembled by local craftsmen**
  o **Quick return High value horticultural crop and varieties for diversification and year-round production**
  o **Adaptation of technological packages according to region and climate and with regard to structure components, covering materials, climate control, in-situ or on substrate cultivation, irrigation and fertilization management.**
  o **Crop management practices in conformity with integrated crop production and protection management for the supply of high quality products respecting the environmental requirements**
  o **e. A simple accounting system developed to assist the small scale growers in monitoring the cost effectiveness of their business.**
  o **f. Building technical advisory capacity in relation to small and medium scale intensive flower production, harvest and post harvest handling.**
  o **g. Promotion and up-gradation of the technological skills of the farmers with regard to new technologies related to intense flower, vegetables, and fruits production under protected cultivation for the production and packaging of high quality flowers including preparation of technical brochures, in local languages, on specific crop management and post-harvest handling techniques.**

- **Successful Tissue culture of orchids and high quality Darjeeling Mandarin Orange plantlets in the laboratory**
- **Successful Trials with tissue culture plantlets in mist chamber for growth regulations and hardening**

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Practice 1.

The university has a big campus and extensive plantation has created several problems such as encroachment of land, animal grazing in which livestock are forced into the campus from the neighbourhood and problem of bio-waste of

fallen leaves and twigs, disruption of power lines due to fallen branches of trees etc. University has taken measures to fence its boundaries, introduce cow catchers but with limited impact. A central scientific bio-waste management facility is required which involves substantial expenditure on the collection and processing of green waste.

Practice 2.

The university no longer receives financial support from external agency for COFAM. It has marketable products but no proper policy framework for them. Initially there was motivational problem on the part of farmers to adopt new technology some of whom have now become accustomed to this. Yet the university requires more resources to offer personal counselling services and orientation programmes for potential florists and horticulturalist of this region.

Any other information regarding Innovations and Best Practices which the university would like to include.

University provides journal publication grants to all departments and Research Grants to young teachers for undertaking research projects from its own sources under specific budgetary heads. It has enabled all the departments to bring out journals with ISSN nos. and under take many small research projects.

Annexures

डागरा
.. Dogra

संयुक्त सचिव
Joint Secretary

दूरभाष PHONE कार्यालय OFF 23232055
फैक्स FAX 23219716

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली - 110 002

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002
E-mail : akdogra@ugc.ac.in

D.O.No F87-1/2012(SU-1)

August, 2013

1 9 AUG 2013

Dear Sir/Madam,

As you are aware that University Grants Commission has been providing General Development Assistance Plan Grant to all eligible State Universities on plan to plan basis. I am pleased to inform you that the Commission has allocated and released XII Plan General Development Assistance Plan Grant to 11 Universities in the State of West Bengal falling under your jurisdiction. We are enclosing a list of the Universities alongwith their XII plan UGC allocation and Corresponding Grant released under General Development Assistance Scheme till date as per Annexure.

With regards,

yours sincerely

(A.K Dogra)

P.S. to Chancellor and Hon'ble Governor of West Bengal
West Bengal State Universities
Raj Bhavan
Kolkata-700073

Encl as Above

Copy to:-

1. Principal Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Govt ofWest Bengal , Kolkatta-700073

(A.K Dogra)

Statement showing the grant allocated and sanctioned to the state of West Bengal under General Development Assistance Scheme during XII plan period.

(Rs.in lakh)

S.No	Name of the University	Tentative XII Plan Allocation	Grant sanctioned 40% of the total allocation of XII Plan
	WEST BENGAL		
1	Bengal Engineering & Science University, Shibpur	1478.00	591.20
2	Burdwan University, Burdwan	1248.00	499.20
3	Calcutta University, Calcutta	3126.00	1250.40
4	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	3454.00	1381.60
5	Kalyani University, Kalyani	1372.00	548.80
6	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	1476.00	590.40
7	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata	1200.00	480.00
8	Vidyasagar University, Midnapore	1353.00	541.20
9	West Bengal University of Technology, Kolkata	1038.00	415.20
10	Presidency University, Kolkata (WB)	800.00	320.00
11	West Bengal National Jurdicial University, Kolkatta (WB)	862.00	344.80
	Total	17407.00	6962.80

Ph. 23236351, 23232701, 23237721, 23234116
23235733, 23232317, 23236735, 23239437

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
बहादुरशाह ज़फ़र मार्ग
नई दिल्ली-110 002

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI-110 002

www.ugc.ac.in

ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

SPEED-POST

No. F. 5-5/2014 (CPP-I/PU)

RECEIVED
Registrar's Branch

Aug, 2014

The Registrar(Officiating),
North Bengal University,
Raja Ram Mohanpur,
Darjeeling-734 430,
West Bengal.

No: 2031 (R)14

fates 18·8·14 Times

1.3 AUG 2014

Sub: - Status of North Bengal University, Darjeeling (West Bengal).

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 1106/R-14 dated 10.07.2014 on the above subject, I am directed to inform you that as per the list of Universities maintained by the UGC, North Bengal University, Raja Ram Mohanpur, Darjeeling-734 430 (West Bengal) is a State University established by an Act of the State Legislature of West Bengal as a State University and is eligible to award degrees as specified by the UGC under Section 22 of the UGC Act, 1956. The name of the University is also included in the list of Universities (S.No. 183) under section 12-B of the UGC Act, 1956 to be eligible to receive central assistance.

Yours faithfully,

(Charan Dass)
Under Secretary

All India Council for Technical Education
(A Statutory body under Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India)

7th Floor, Chandralok Building, Janpath, New Delhi- 110 001
PHONE: 23724151/52/53/54/55/56/57 FAX: 011-23724183 www.aicte-India.org

F.No. Eastern/1-32882581/2014/EOA   Date:

To,
The Secretary (Technical education)
Govt. of West Bengal,
Bikash Bhawan, Room No. 602,
6th Floor Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091

Sub: Extension of approval for the academic year 2014-15

Ref: Application of the Institution for Extension of approval for the academic year 2014-15

Sir/Madam,

In terms of the provisions under the All India Council for Technical Education (Grant of Approvals for Technical Institutions) Regulations 2012 notified by the Council vide notification number F-No.37-3/Legal/2012 dated 27/09/2012 and norms standards, procedures and conditions prescribed by the Council from time to time, I am directed to convey the approval to

Regional Office	Eastern	Application Id	1-32882581
		Permanent Id	
Name of the Institute	Department of Management	Institute Address	Department of management University of North Bengal Raja Rammohanpur P.O.NBU Dist - Darjeeling, 734013 West Bengal, Siliguri, , West Bengal, 734013
Name of the Society/Trust	Department of Management	Society/Trust Address	Deptt of Management, University of North Bengal, P.O. NBU,Siliguri,Darjeeling,West Bengal,734013
Institute Type	University Managed		

| Opted for change from Women to Co-ed | No | Opted for change of name | No | Opted for change of site | No |
| Change from Women to Co-ed approved | Not Applicable | Change of name Approved | Not Applicable | Change of site Approved | Not Applicable |

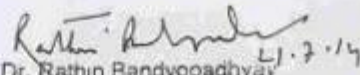to conduct following courses with the intake indicated below for the academic year 2014-15

Application Number: 1-32882581*   Page 1 of 3

Note: This is a Computer generated Letter of Approval.No signature is required.

Letter Printed On:18 July 2014

Printed By : AE14147953

Dr. Rathin Bandyopadhyay   4.7.14
Head, Department of Management
University of North Bengal

All India Council for Technical Education
(A Statutory body under Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India)

7th Floor, Chandralok Building, Janpath, New Delhi- 110 001
PHONE: 23724161/52/53/54/55/56/57 FAX: 011-23724183 www.aicte-india.org

Application Id: 1-32882581

Program	Shift	Level	Course	Full/Part Time	Affiliating Body	Intake 2013-14	Intake approved for 14-15	NRI Approval status	PIO Approval status	Foreign Collaboration Approval status
MANAGEMENT	1st Shift	POST GRADUATE	MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	FULL TIME	University of North Bengal, Siliguri	60	60	NA	NA	N
MANAGEMENT	1st Shift	POST GRADUATE	MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	FULL TIME	University of North Bengal, Siliguri	60	60	NA	NA	NA

- Validity of the course details may be verified at www.aicte-india.org>departments>approvals

The above mentioned approval is subject to the condition that Department of Management shall follow and adhere to the Regulations, guidelines and directions issued by AICTE from time to time and the undertaking / affidavit given by the institution along with the application submitted by the institution on portal and subsequently upload and update the student/ faculty/ other data on portal as per the time schedule which will be intimated by AICTE.

The above mentioned approval is subject to the condition that Department of Management shall follow and adhere to the Regulations, guidelines and directions issued by AICTE from time to time and the undertaking / affidavit given by the institution along with the application submitted by the institution on portal.

In case of any differences in content in this Computer generated Extension of Approval Letter, the content/information as approved by the Executive Council / General Council as available on the record of AICTE shall be final and binding.

Strict compliance of Anti-Ragging Regulation:- Approval is subject to strict compliance of provisions made in AICTE Regulation notified vide F. No. 37-3/Legal/AICTE/2009 dated July 1, 2009 for Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Technical Institutions. In case Institution fails to take adequate steps to Prevent Ragging or fails to act in accordance with AICTE Regulation or fails to punish perpetrators or incidents of Ragging, it will be liable to take any action as defined under clause 9(4) of the said Regulation.

(Dr. Kuncheria P. Isaac)

Member Secretary, AICTE

Application Number: 1-32882581*

Letter Printed On:18 July 2014

Note: This is a Computer generated Letter of Approval.No signature is required.

Printed By : AE14147953

21.7.14
Dr. Rathin Bandyopadhyay
Head, Department of Management
University of North Bengal

All India Council for Technical Education
(A Statutory body under Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India)

7th Floor, Chandralok Building, Janpath, New Delhi- 110 001
PHONE: 23724151/52/53/54/55/56/57 FAX: 011-23724183 www.aicte-India.org

F.No. Eastern/1-2013100594/2014/EOA   Date: 04-Jun-2014

To,
The Secretary (Technical education)
Govt. of West Bengal,
Bikash Bhawan, Room No. 502,
6th Floor Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091

Sub: Extension of approval for the academic year 2014-15

Ref: Application of the Institution for Extension of approval for the academic year 2014-15

Sir/Madam,

In terms of the provisions under the All India Council for Technical Education (Grant of Approvals for Technical Institutions) Regulations 2012 notified by the Council vide notification number F-No.37-3/Legal/2012 dated 27/09/2012 and norms standards, procedures and conditions prescribed by the Council from time to time, I am directed to convey the approval to

Regional Office	Eastern	Application Id	1-2013100594
		Permanent Id	1-422711244
Name of the institute	NORTH BENGAL UNIVERSITY	Institute Address	P.O. NORTH BENGAL UNIVERSITY, DIST. DARJEELING, WEST BENGAL, PIN-734013, SILIGURI, DARJEELING, West Bengal, 734013
Name of the Society/Trust	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL	Society/Trust Address	P.O. NORTH BENGAL UNIVERSITY, DIST. DARJEELING, WEST BENGAL, PIN-734013,SILIGURI,DARJEELING,West Bengal,734013
Institute Type	Govt aided		

Opted for change from Women to Co-ed	No	Opted for change of name	No	Opted for change of site	No
Change from Women to Co-ed approved	Not Applicable	Change of name Approved	Not Applicable	Change of site Approved	Not Applicable

to conduct following courses with the intake indicated below for the academic year 2014-15

Application Number: 1-2013100594*   Page 1 of 3

Note: This is a Computer generated Letter of Approval. No signature is required.   Letter Printed On:1 July 2014

Printed By : ae15752881

All India Council for Technical Education
(A Statutory body under Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India)

7th Floor, Chandralok Building, Janpath, New Delhi- 110 001
PHONE: 23724151/52/53/54/55/56/57 FAX: 011-23724183 www.aicte-india.org

Application Id: 1-2013100594

Program	Shift	Level	Course	Full/Part Time	Affiliating Body	Intake 2013-14	Intake Approved for 14-15	NRI Approval status	PIO Approval status	Foreign Collaboration Approval status
MCA	1st Shift	POST GRADUATE	MASTERS IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	FULL TIME	University of North Bengal, Siliguri	30	30	NA	NA	N

- Validity of the course details may be verified at www.aicte-india.org>departments>approvals

The above mentioned approval is subject to the condition that NORTH BENGAL UNIVERSITY shall follow and adhere to the Regulations, guidelines and directions issued by AICTE from time to time and the undertaking / affidavit given by the institution along with the application submitted by the institution on portal and subsequently upload and update the student/ faculty/ other data on portal as per the time schedule which will be intimated by AICTE.

In case of any differences in content in this Computer generated Extension of Approval Letter, the content/information as approved by the Executive Council / General Council as available on the record of AICTE shall be final and binding.

Strict compliance of Anti-Ragging Regulation:- Approval is subject to strict compliance of provisions made in AICTE Regulation notified vide F. No. 37-3/Legal/AICTE/2009 dated July 1, 2009 for Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Technical Institutions. In case Institution fails to take adequate steps to Prevent Ragging or fails to act in accordance with AICTE Regulation or fails to punish perpetrators or incidents of Ragging, it will be liable to take any action as defined under clause 9(4) of the said Regulation.

(Dr. Kuncheria P. Isaac)

Member Secretary, AICTE

Copy to:

1. The Regional Officer,
   All India Council for Technical Education
   College of Leather Technology Campus
   Block LB, Sector III, Salt Lake City
   Kolkata - 700 098, West Bengal

2. The Director Of Technical Education,
   West Bengal

Application Number: 1-2013100594*

Note: This is a Computer generated Letter of Approval.No signature is required.

Printed By : ae15752891

Page 2 of 3

Letter Printed On:1 July 2014

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
University Grants Commission
(मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
(Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India)
बहादुर शाह ज़फ़र मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002
दूरभाष Phone : कार्यालय Off : 011-23231273
फ़ैक्स Fax : 011-23231291, e-mail : renu.ugc@nic.in

डॉ. (श्रीमती) रेनू बतरा
संयुक्त सचिव
Dr. (Mrs.) Renu Batra
Joint Secretary

RECEIVED
Registrar's Branch
No. 1878 (R)15
12.8.15

62/DDE-15(A) 14/8/15

By Speed Post

F.No. UGC/DEB/17/2/NBU/2015/44

July, 2015

0 7 AUG 2015

The Vice Chancellor
University of North Bengal
PO. North Bengal University Raja Rammohunpur
DARJEELING-734 013,
West Bengal

Sub: *Continuation of recognition for offering programmes in Open & Distance Learning
(ODL)mode for academic year 2015-16 - reg.*

Sir/Madam,

Reference is invited to your letter no. 91/DDE-2015 dated 18.06.2015 vide which a letter
of intent and a fresh affidavit duly sworn in has been forwarded to this office. UGC vide its
letter no. UGC/DEB/Recog./2014/6903-6907 dated 27th May, 2014 had conveyed its approval
to your University for offering programmes under distance learning mode during the session
2014-15. In this regard, I am directed to inform that the UGC vide its 505th meeting vide item
no. 2.03 held on 22nd December 2014 decided to maintain the status quo about recognition of
the programmes, under distance education mode, during the academic session for 2015-16.
Accordingly, the recognition accorded to your University, vide the above said letter of UGC, is
hereby continued for the academic year 2015-16. Your University may therefore continue to
offer the programmes in ODL mode, approval for which was accorded vide DEC letter no.
DEC/Recog/2010/2278 dated 04.08.2010 (Copy enclosed).

2   The university shall scrupulously abide by the following terms and conditions, while
offering the programmes through distance learning mode during the session 2015-16 in
accordance with the Affidavit dated 17.06.2015, duly notarised and signed by Sri Anirban
Mishra, Registrar (Officiating) of the University, submitted to the commission vide letter dated
18.06.2015 :-

i)   The University shall offer only those programmes through Open and Distance Learning
(ODL) mode, which are approved by the statutory bodies of the University as per norms
and also by UGC and wherever necessary by the apex regulatory bodies in the country.

ii)   It is the responsibility of the University to follow the norms prescribed by the concerned
regulatory body/ies such as UGC, AICTE, NCTE/any other and also seek its/their prior
approval, wherever required.

the University shall not start any new programme without prior approval of UGC and other concerned regulatory authorities in anticipation of recognition.

iv) The nomenclature of all the programmes to be offered under distance mode shall be strictly as per UGC/AICTE Regulations.

v) No teacher education programme shall be offered without prior approval of the NCTE.

vi) The Ministry of HRD's directions prohibiting B.E/ B.Tech through distance mode vide it's letter dated 29.07.2009 shall be adhered to strictly.

vii) The programmes in Engineering and Technology e.g. B.E/ B.Tech/ Diploma and courses in Medicines/ Nursing/ Physiotherapy etc. are not allowed and the university will not be offering the same.

viii) The university shall refrain from offering such programmes that are not allowed to be offered, through distance mode by the respective apex body/ies.

ix) No online programme leading to award of Degree/ Certification shall be offered by the university, until a policy is framed and approved by UGC in this regard.

x) The minimum duration of a programme offered in ODL mode shall not be less than the minimum duration of similar programme offered through the regular mode.

xi) The University shall run its ODL programmes only in those subjects/ fields which are offered by it through regular mode.

xii) The university shall have at least one full time faculty member exclusively for coordinating each programme at the headquarters

xiii) The eligibility conditions for admissions to each course to be offered through distance learning mode shall be as per norms of UGC/AICTE and other regulatory bodies.

xiv) The territorial jurisdiction in respect of University for offering programmes through distance mode will be as per the policy of UGC on territorial jurisdiction and opening of off campuses/centres/study centres as mentioned in the UGC notification No.F.27-1/2012(CPP-II), dated 27th June 2013, a copy of which is also posted on the UGC website www.ugc.ac.in/deb.

xv) The programmes in distance mode will not be offered through franchising arrangement and /or through any private institution /college.

3. Moreover, the University shall not offer any M.Phil/Ph.D Programme through distance learning mode in compliance to clause 5 of the UGC (Minimum Standard and Procedure for awards of M.Phil./Ph.D Degree), Regulation 2009.

4. The Institution's management of the distance education programmes will be open for review and inspection by the UGC. The academic norms of the programmes shall be under monitoring by the concerned regulatory authorities.

5. Your University is required to send, a list of the programmes that will be offered, through distance mode, during 2015-16, duly authenticated by the Registrar of the University.

6. It may also be noted that:

i. If the institution fails to comply with the conditions of recognition for which the Affidavit, as mentioned above has been submitted or if it is found conducting affairs in a manner that leads to deterioration of academic standards, the UGC may withdraw its recognition.

ii. In case any information, documentary evidence submitted/produced by the University/institution is found to be false or fake at a later stage, the recognition of University/institution shall be withdrawn and the University/Institution concerned shall be solely responsible for the career consequences, if any arising out of the same.

Yours faithfully,

R-Balu

(Dr. Renu Batra)

Copy to:

1. The Director / Registrar, University of North Bengal, PO. NORTH BENGAL UNIVERSITY DIST. DARJEELING, DARJEELING-734 013, West Bengal
2. The Principal Secretary, Higher Education, Govt. of West Bengal, "NABANNA" HRBC Building, 325, Sarat Chatterjee Road, Howrah – 711 102
3. The Member Secretary, AICTE, 7th floor, Chanderlok building, Janpath, New Delhi 110001
4. The Member Secretary, National Council for Teacher Education, Hans Bhawan, New Delhi-110002
5. The Joint Secretary (TEL), MHRD, Govt of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001
6. Publication Officer (Web), UGC for updating website.
7. Guard file.

Copy to : (1) The Hon'ble Vice-chancellor, NBU
(2) The Director DDE, NBU for n.a.pl.
(3) The Finance Officer, NBU
(4) The Development Officer, NBU
(5) The Controller of Exams. NBU

Bhardwaj.
(R.I.S Bhardwaj)
Section Officer, DEB

Bapui
14.08.2015

3   Registrar (Offg)

DESPATCHED
Regis... Branch
No :- 2038/R-15
Date ► 14.8.15 Time ◄

o/L

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

Head of the Department
DEPARTMENT OF LAW

P. O. NORTH BENGAL UNIVERSITY,
Raja Rammohunpur, Dist. Darjeeling,
West Bengal, India, Pin - 734013
Ph.: (0353) 2776307 / 2776310
Fax : 2776307 / 2699001

Ref. LD/BCI/799/2015

Date 28-8-2015

To,
The Chairman
Bar Council of India
21 Rouse Avenue Institutional Area
Near Bal Bhavan
New Delhi- 110002

Sub: Renewal of Affiliation

Sir,

This is in connection with the letter dated 19/06/2015 bearing the reference number- LD/BCI/159/2015 regarding the issuance of Certificate of affiliation to the Department of Law, University of North Bengal. As per our telephonic conversation with you, I am hereby sending you the filled in proformas, necessary annexure and required documents; along with a Demand Draft of Rupees One Lack Fifty Thousand, bearing D.D number- 880783 dated- 27/08/2015 in favour of the, 'Bar Council of India' drawn at State Bank of India, NBU , Campus Branch for the inspection, assessment and renewal of the affiliation of the existing B.A. LL.B (Hons.) 5 years integrated Course in the Department of Law, University of North Bengal.

It is also pertinent to mention here that we have applied for the renewal of five year as well as to restart three year courses and we have proceeded with the university in this regard. However, the university authority is yet to convey us their decision relating to restart the three year course, and so, we request you to provide us the renewal of affiliation of the 5 year Integrated B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) course.

Your kind consideration and necessary action in this regards is highly solicited.

Thanking You

With Kind Regards
Yours Sincerely

(Dr. Rathin Bandyopadhyay)
Head
Department of Law
University of North Bengal
Email: rathinbanerjee@gmail.com
Ph: 09434328537

ANNEX	HEADS
I	BCI Reports
II	NBU Audit & Accounts
III	NBU Statutes Ordinances and Regulations
IV	Board of Management of the Department
V	Assets
VI	Land Building, Staff Rooms, Class Rooms Size & Numbers
VII	Building Map & Land Maps
VIII	Size, Budget, Personnel, Lending System of Library
IX	List Text Books Periodicals Journals & Bills
X	Teaching Profile
XI	Non-teaching Profile
XII	Time Table
XIII	Academic Achievement of Department
XIV	Research of Faculty Members
XV	Library Journals
XVI	BCI Inspection Fee D.D
XVII	Photographs/ Video/ DVD/CD/VCD of the class rooms/library/floors/ entire building
XVIII	Safety Certificate

NORTH BENGAL UNIVERSITY

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)

MID TERM FEEDBACK FOR TEACHER EVALUATION BY STUDENTS

(This questionnaire has been designed by North Bengal University to seek a feedback from the students of the Third Semester to strengthen the quality of teaching-learning environment and to look for opportunities to improve teaching and learning system and to bring excellence to it.)

Name of the Department/Centre:	
Session:	Semester:
Name of the teacher:	
Subject taught & Course No:	

If the student filling the form does not fulfill the conditions mentioned below he/she is requested not to fill the form:
1. At least 80 % attendance in SEM I & II
2. Minimum average marks obtained in SEM I & II
   (i)   P.G. (Science) : 60 %
   (ii)   P.G. (Arts, Com., MBA & Law) : 55 %

PART- A

IN THE FOLLWING TABLE TICK (√) THE APPROPRIATE CHOICE FOR EACH POINT. USE ONLY BLACK BALL POINT PEN.

Sl No.		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Scope for improvement	No Comment
1	**Your view regarding how the course has been designed and the content provided in the syllabus.**						
2	**Your view regarding what kind of regularity record the teacher has (when not on leave).**						
3	**Your view regarding adequate coverage of the syllabus by the teacher.**						
4	**Your view on how did the teacher instill enthusiasm in class about the course.**						

For Office Use : The Department shall ensure that this form is made available to all students of the third semester and the students should submit feedback regarding all teachers who have taught them in the previous semesters as well as third semester. The original copies of filled-in forms are to be returned to IQAC together with Action Taken Report, if any.

Page 1 of 3   P.T.O.

Sl No.		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Scope for improvement	No Comment
5	**Your view on the extent to which the subject matter taught by the teacher was successfully communicated to the students.**						
6	**Your view on the extent the course that had been taught by the teacher enhanced your interest in knowing more about the subject.**						
7	**What is your view about the lectures delivered as to their being well demonstrated/illustrated/explained with examples etc.**						
8	**To what an extent did you find the teacher concerned helpful regarding your progress in the course?**						
9	**Your view on the teacher's ability to maintain class discipline.**						
10	**Your view on the effort the teacher had taken to take feedback in the class from the students regarding their comprehension of the topics.**						
11	**Your view on how did the teacher encourage student participation in the class.**						
12	**Your view on the extent the teacher encourages student interaction outside the class room.**						

PART- B

1. What do you think is this teacher's greatest strength?

   ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

   ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

Page 2 of 3   P.T.O.

2. What suggestions, if any, would you like to give to improve the teaching?

………………………………………………………………………………………………..

………………………………………………………………………………………………

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………………………………………………………………………………………………

Thank you for your valuable inputs. Your identity will not be revealed. Please detach and submit the indicated part given below separately.

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Name of the Student………………………………………………………………………

Name of the Department/Centre…………………………………………………………….

Name of the teacher who has been evaluated……………………………………………….

Title of the course taught by the teacher………………………………………………….

Course no. taught by the teacher…………………………………………………………

Session…………………………….. Subject………………………….. Semester…………………

Class Roll No………………………………..

Date………………………   Signature of the Student

Page 3 of 3

Medical Facilities:

(a) Providing routine outpatient services to the Students, Research Scholars, Teachers, Officers, Non-Teaching Employees and Retired Employees of the University.

(b) Day Care facility is given to all the stakeholders of the University during working hours of the University Health Centre.

© There is a facility for ambulances services for all the stakeholders of the University.

(d) Emergency First Aid facility is given to all the stakeholders during the working hours of Health Centre.

(e) The Clinical Pathology Laboratory offers investigation at free of cost to the Students and charges a reasonable amount from the staffs and retired employees of the University.

(f) The medicines prescribes by the Doctor(s) are given absolutely free to the Students, Research Scholars, Teachers, Officers, Non-Teaching Employees and Retired Employees.

Sanitary Facilities:

(a) Cleaning of the bathroom and surface drains of all the departments existing in the University and various offices at the campus.

(b) Spraying of larvicidal oil against mosquito from time to time.

© Sprinkling of bleaching powder, phenyl on the floors while sweeping, naphthalene balls in the urinals.

(d) Routine cleaning of drains and septic tanks as well dumped garbage at the University campus.

(e) Routine cleaning of Hostels, Quarters at the University campus.

Infrastructure

The building which houses the University Health Centre comprises of the chamber of the Visiting Eye Surgeon, Visiting Part-time Doctors and medicine store on the ground floor and the Clinical Pathology Laboratory, Office, chamber of the Visiting Dental Surgeon and chamber of the Medical Officer on the first floor.

The Eye Clinic of University Health Centre has acquired Autorefractometer of the model GR-2100 of Grand Seiko Co; Ltd Japan and slit lamp for the purpose of examination of eye along with accurate power prescription for different age group of patients.

The Dental Clinic of University Health Centre carries out the following dental treatments absolutely free for the students and charges a reasonable amount from the other stakeholders of the University to meet the costs of various materials required for treatments.

(Page-1)

SL.No	Particulars	NBU Health Centre (Rs.)
1.	Extraction/Anterior	35.00
2.	Extraction/Posterior	45.00
3.	Deciduous (Milk teeth)	30.00
4.	Silver Amalgam Restoration	50.00
5.	Glass Lonomer Restoration	65.00
6.	Temporary Restoration	35.00
7.	Scaling (Ultrasonic)	100.00
8.	Surgical Extraction (Trans Alveolectomy)	70.00
9.	Pocket Dressing	20.00
10.	Surgical Excision	35.00

A weight machine for kids is placed at the Doctor's chamber so that the Pediatrician can assess the weight of the kids while examining them.

The Clinical Pathology Laboratory of the University Health Centre possesses the following medical equipments through which it carries the routine investigation of all the stakeholders of the University.

1. Elisa Reader Instrument of the model ELDEX 3.8
2. Bio Chemistry Analyzer (Erba CHEM -7)
3. ECG machine (Cardiart 8408 view)
4. Microscope
5. Incubator
6. Hot Air Oven
7. Balance
8. Centrifuge Machine

The Clinical Pathology Laboratory carries out the types of investigation which is enclosed herewith. (Annexure-I)

The medicines prescribed by the Doctors are given to all the Stakeholders of the University .

A weight machine and a height measurement structure are placed in the health Centre for the convenience of the students who can readily get first hand information on their weight and height.

Existing Manpower of Health Centre

At present the Part-time Visiting Doctors are providing their services to the University Health Centre in absence of a Permanent Medical Officer.

Visiting Doctors	Days	Time
Dr. Shubarna Kumar Paul *General Physician*	Mon-Fri	8.30-10.30 AM
Dr. Siddhartha Ranjan Basak *General Physician cum Paediatrician*	Mon-Fri	3-5 PM
Dr. Amlan Ghosh *Dental Surgeon*	Tue, Wed, Fri	1-4 PM
Dr. T.K Bhattacharjee *Eye Surgeon*	Mon & Fri (3rd & 4th Week of every Month)	1-4 PM
Dr. Sampa Roy (Acharya) *General Physician cum Gynaecologist*	Tue & Thu	1-3 PM
Dr. Ravi Prakash Agarwalla *Pathologist*	Mon-Fri	10-11 AM

Staff of Health Centre

SL.No.	Designation	No.
1.	Laboratory Technician	1
2.	Female Attendant	1
3.	Junior Peon	1
4.	Pharmacist (Casual)	1
5.	Office Assistant (Contractual)	1

Staff of Sanitary Section

SL.No.	Designation	No.
1.	Sanitary Inspector	1
2.	Sweepers (Permanent)	17
3.	Sweepers (Casual)	16
4.	Office Assistant (Casual)	1
5.	Office Attendant (Casual)	1

Expectations:

Equipments required for the progress of the Clinical Laboratory

1. Binocular self illuminating Microscope for better microsopical examination.
2. Digital Balance for accurate measurements of chemicals.
3. Automated Hematology Analyser (Cell Counter) for accurate blood cell counting.
4. Semi Automated Elisa Reader lying inactive, for a long while, due to non renewal of Annual Maintenance Contract, causing inconvenience to a lot of patients.
5. Automated Elisa Reader for accurate hormone assay.
6. Currently persisting with Binocular self illuminating Microscope (Manual) borrowed from Department of Anthropology, NBU.
7. Fully Automatic Bio Chemistry Analyser for accurate bio chemical estimation.

Shortage of Manpower:

1. Medical Officer (Vacant Post)
2. Pharmacist (Vacant Post)
3. Lab Assistant to carry out the routine lab works in the absence of Laboratory Medical Technician

Overall development of the Eye Clinic:

1. Automatic / Manual Lensometer

Overall development of the Dental Clinic:

1. Dental X-Ray
2. Dental OPG
3. Introduction of facilities like RCT (Root Canal Treatment) and artificial dentures
4. Autoclave

Pediatrics:

1. Nebulizer
2. Infra-red thermometer (ROSSMAX)
3. Littman Pediatric Stethoscope

(Annexure-1)

Charges of Clinical Laboratory Investigations, NBU

Sl.no		Tests	Rate(Rs.)
1	Haematology	TC	12.00
2		TC,DC	12.00
3		TC,DC,ESR	24.00
4		TC,DC,ESR,Hb%	24.00
5		Malaria Parasite	12.00
6		Malaria Antigen (P.f & Pv)	150.00
7		Malaria Antigen (P.f)	100.00
8		Peripheral Blood Smear	12.00
9		Platelet Count	12.00
10		Complete Haemogram	24.00
11		Packed Cell Volume	12.00
12		Reticulocyte Count	12.00
13		Osmotic Fragility Test	60.00
14		Blood Grouping	12.00
1	Urine Examination	Routine Examination, Microscopical Examination	12.00
2		Bile Salt & Bile Pigment	12.00
3		Acetone	12.00
4		Culture & Sensitivity	48.00
5		HCG (Urine)	25.00
1	Stool Examination	Routine Examination, Microscopical Examination	12.00
2		Occult Blood	12.00
3		pH	12.00
4		Reducing Substance	12.00
5		pH & Reducing Substance	12.00
1	Bio-Chemical	Sugar (Fasting/Post Pandrial/Random)	12.00
2		Lipid Profile	120.00
3		Cholesterol	24.00
4		Triglyceride	48.00
5		High Density Lipoprotein	48.00
6		Low Density Lipoprotein	48.00
7		Very Low Density Lipoprotein	48.00

Sl.no		Tests	Rate(Rs.)
	Bio-Chemical		
8		Liver Function Test	120.00
9		Bilirubin (Total/Conjugated/Unconjugated)	24.00
10		Total Protein,Albumin,Globulin	30.00
11		Albumin	30.00
12		Globulin	30.00
13		Alkaline Phosphatase	30.00
14		Aspertate Amino Transferase (AST/SGOT)	30.00
15		Alanine Amino Transferase (ALT/SGPT)	30.00
16		Urea	30.00
17		Creatinine	30.00
18		Uric Acid	30.00
19		TSH	100.00
20		T3	75.00
21		T4	75.00
22		T3T4TSH	200.00
23		PSA	150.00
1	Serology	Rheumatoid Factor	60.00
2		Aldehyde Test	12.00
3		ASO Titre	50.00
4		WIDAL Test	25.00
5		HBsAg	100.00
6		HCV	150.00
7		Typhi Dot (Ig M)	200.00
8		VDRL	25.00
9		Retrovirus	70.00
10		Arbovirus (Dengue)	300.00
1	Miscellaneous	Sputum for AFB	12.00
2		Gram Stain (Pus/Sputum/Fluid)	18.00
3		Mantoux Test (5 TU PPD)	30.00
4		ECG (Single Channel)	30.00
5		ECG (12 Channel)	40.00

All tests are done free of cost for the Students of North Bengal University

Annexure- IX

Number of Candidates appointment through Placement Cell

Year	Number of candidate	Name of company
2011-12	**07**	**TCS**
2012-13	**03**	**TCS**
2013-14	**01**	**TCS**
2014-15	**04**	**TCS**

M. Bose
Placement Officer-in-Charge

Annexure- X

The Scheme of Coaching Classes for Entry Into Services
For SC / ST Students
<u>ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2011-2012</u>

Name of the University / College   :   University of North Bengal
Scheme approved in the year   :   March, 2005
Actual date of implementation   :   November, 2005
Total number of students benefited :   137 Students (2011-2012)

	SC Students enrolled for Coaching	ST Students enrolled for Coaching	Teachers engaged	No. of periods taken	No of tests held	Performance of the Candidates		
						No. of candidates appeared for examination / interview	No. of candidates qualified in examination	No. of candidates actually appointed for the posts
Coaching for Civil Service Exam	40	27	6* Names given below	97 classes of one hour duration	2 Tests (one Viva)	42	Some qualified but exact no. not Known	Not Known
Coaching for SSC, Group B & Group C	The Same Group was also Coached for SSC					Many Passed SSC and other examinations, but exact figure is not with the Coaching Centre.		

*Names of Teachers: 1) Dr. Arun K. Jana, 2) Dr. Ramesh Dural, 3) Dr. Kaushik Ghosh
 4) Sri Debaditya Chakraborty 5) Dr. Kanak Baishya. & 6) Smt. Mouli Dey.

Signature of the Coordinator
(Arun Kanti Jana)

The Scheme of Coaching Classes for Entry Into Services
For SC / ST Students
<u>ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2012-2013</u>

Name of the University / College : University of North Bengal
Scheme approved in the year : March, 2005
Actual date of implementation : November, 2005
Total number of students benefited : 100 Students (2012-2013)

	SC Students enrolled for Coaching	ST Students enrolled for Coaching	Teachers engaged	No. of periods taken	No of tests held	Performance of the Candidates		
						No. of candidates appeared for examination / interview	No. of candidates qualified in examination	No. of candidates actually appointed for the posts
Coaching for Civil Service Exam	40	20	7* Names given below	17 classes of one hour duration	2 Tests (one Viva)	Not Known	Some qualified but exact no. not Known	Not Known
Coaching for SSC, Group B & Group C	The Same Group was also Coached for SSC					Many Passed SSC and other examinations, but exact figure is not with the Coaching Centre.		

*Names of Teachers: 1) Dr. Arun K. Jana, 2) Dr. Ramesh Dural, 3) Dr. Kaushik Ghosh
 4) Sri Debaditya Chakraborty 5) Dr. Kanak Baishya. 6) Sri Sanjay Datta. 7) Sudip khasnobish.

Signature of the Coordinator
(Arun Kanti Jana)

The Scheme of Coaching Classes for Entry Into Services
For SC / ST Students
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2013-2014

Name of the University / College   :   University of North Bengal
Scheme approved in the year   :   March, 2005
Actual date of implementation   :   November, 2005
Total number of students benefited :   76 Students (2013-2014)

	SC Students enrolled for Coaching	ST Students enrolled for Coaching	Teachers engaged	No. of periods taken	No of tests held	Performance of the Candidates		
						No. of candidates appeared for examination / interview	No. of candidates qualified in examination	No.of candidates actually appointed for the posts
Coaching for Civil Service Exam	32	23	7* Names given below	94 classes of one hour duration	2 Tests (one Viva)	Not Known	Some qualified but exact no. not Known	Not Known
Coaching for SSC, Group B & Group C	The Same Group was also Coached for SSC				Many Passed SSC and other examinations, but exact figure is not with the Coaching Centre.			

*Names of Teachers: 1) Dr. Arun K. Jana, 2) Dr. Ramesh Dural, 3) Dr. Kaushik Ghosh
 4) Sri Debaditya Chakraborty 5) Dr. Kanak Baishya. 6) Sri Sanjay Datta. 7) Sudip khasnobish.

Signature of the Coordinator
(Arun Kanti Jana)

The Scheme of Coaching Classes for Entry Into Services
For SC / ST Students
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2014-2015

Name of the University / College   :   University of North Bengal
Scheme approved in the year   :   March, 2005
Actual date of implementation   :   November, 2005
Total number of students benefited :   76 + 76 = 152/- Students

	SC Students enrolled for Coaching	ST Students enrolled for Coaching	Teachers engaged	No. of periods taken	No of Tests held	Performance of the Candidates		
						No. of candidates appeared for Examination / Interview	No. of candidates qualified in Examination	No.of candidates actually appointed for the posts
Coaching for Civil Service Exam	87	43	7* Names given below	116 classes of one hour duration	2 Tests (one Viva)	Not Known	Some qualified but exact no. not Known	Not Known
Coaching for SSC, Group B & Group C	The Same Group was also Coached for SSC					Many Passed SSC and other examinations, but exact figure is not with the Coaching Centre.		

*Names of Teachers: 1) Dr. Arun K. Jana, 2) Dr. Ramesh Dural, 3) Sri. Amit Jana
 4) Sri Debaditya Chakraborty 5) Dr. Kanak Baishya. 6) Sri Sanjay Datta. 7) Sudip khasnobish.

Signature of the Coordinator
(Arun Kanti Jana)

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL
HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
(C. S. BRANCH)
BIKASH BHABAN, SALT LAKE
KOLKATA-700091

No. 365–Edn (CS)/OM–9L/2015   Date: 21.04.2015

CIRCULAR

Subject: Implementation of the West Bengal State Higher Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission), Act, 2013 and the West Bengal State Higher Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Rules, 2014

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the West Bengal State Higher Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission), Act, 2013, all the State Higher Educational Institutions coming under the purview of the aforesaid Act and the Rules are hereby advised that they shall continue to take steps in implementing the provisions of the Act and the Rules so that reservation of seats in all categories is continued for the academic session 2015-16 as specified in the Act and the Rules, i.e. by increasing the number of seats, within the available infrastructure, and without curtailing the number of un-reserved seats of the institution.

During allocation of seats to each reserved category as defined under the Act, it shall be kept in mind by every institution that the percentage of reservation applicable to each reserved category (SC-22%, ST-6%) under the Act, shall be in commensurate with the total number of seats being increased in each course/ faculty. For OBC-A (10%) and OBC-B (7%) seats, implementation will be done over a six year period and the exercise has already commenced from the Academic year 2014-15. All institutions are accordingly advised to continue to increase seats in each subject/ Department/ Course/ Stream suitably, and to the extent practicable, so that the required increase of overall 17 % seats can be achieved within the Academic Year 2020-21. New State-aided institutions being set up shall endeavour to achieve the specified reservation of seats for SCs (22%), ST s (6%) and OBC s (10%+7%) at one go and not incrementally. All institutions shall take caution, while de-reserving the reserved category seats in the event of non availability of respective reserved category candidates, as per the due process prescribed in the Rules, and under guidance of respective Reservation Commissioners. All other instructions, given previously in this regard, shall be complied with *mutatis mutandis*.

SD/- M. Ray
Additional Secretary

Format for reporting admission of students and allocation of reserved seats to SC / ST / OBC students

UG	Annual permitted strength in the year 2013-14				Actual students admitted in the 1st year 2013-14						No of seat increased in 2014-15		Actual students admitted (after increase in academic year 2014-15)						Actual students admitted (after increase in academic year 2015-16)					
	Total intake	Unreserved	SC	ST	Actual admitted	Unreserved	SC	ST	OBC-A	OBC-B	Total no. of seat increased	Total intake stands	Actual admitted	Unreserved	SC	ST	OBC-A	OBC-B	Actual admitted	Unreserved	SC	ST	OBC-A	OBC-B
1. Science	8,375	6,030	1,843	503	7,625	5,490	1,678	458	N.A.	N.A.	2,596	10,971	8,581	4,720	1,888	515	858	601	4435	2439	976	266	444	310
2. Arts / Humanities	73,903	53,210	16,258	4,435	65,678	47,288	14,449	3,941	N.A.	N.A.	22,910	96,813	73,315	40,323	16,129	4,399	7,332	5,132	45986	25292	10117	2759	4599	3219
3. Commerce	9,058	6,523	1,993	543	8,620	6,206	1,896	517	N.A.	N.A.	2,808	11,866	9,556	5,256	2,102	573	956	669	3597	1978	791	216	360	252
4. Social Science	17,315	12,465	3,810	1,040	15,459	11,130	3,401	928	N.A.	N.A.	5,368	22,683	17,248	9,486	3,795	1,035	1,725	1,207	8529	4691	1876	512	853	597
5. Management	650	468	143	40	594	428	131	36	N.A.	N.A.	202	852	661	364	145	40	66	46	346	190	76	21	35	24
6. Engineering	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

* Data based on 45 numbers of affiliated Colleges (excluding all Colleges who have come subsequently under the affiliations of namely (1) Coochbehar Panchanan Barma University vide Notification No.: 746-Edn(U)/1U(CB)-02/15 dated 30.07.2015 and (2) Raiganj University vide Notification No.: WB(Part-III)/2015SAR-8 dated 21.01.2015 issued by the Government of West Bengal, Higher Education Department.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

OFFICE OF THE PROGRAMME COORDINATOR

Remedial Coaching Scheme for Post-Graduate SC/ST Students, NBU

Information of the Scheme and Activities under taken in February 2008 to May 2015

Remedial Coaching Scheme for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students has been introduced by the North Bengal University during the financial year 2005- 2006 on the basis of approval of the UGC for University proposal to start the scheme under the **10th plan** guidelines for special schemes in the Universities for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students. The Executive Council of North Bengal University, after the UGC approval decided to proceed with the programme of coaching scheme in March, 2005, with a view to enhancing the capability of Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe students who constitute almost one- third of the total students strength of the University. Consequently, the Co-ordinator of the programme was appointed, an Advisory Committee was constituted as per the UGC guidelines; selection tests were held and finally coaching classes commenced in November, 2005 in Departments.

During the **11th five year plan** period Remedial Coaching Classes started from, Session **February 2008 to May 2008,** in the Departments of History, Bengali, Philosophy, English and Economics remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selecting students from all Departments of the University with overall students of 242 from all the Departments. In the session from **September 2008 to December 2008**, in the Departments of History, Bengali, Philosophy and English, remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selecting students from all Departments of the University with overall students of 181 from all the Departments. In the session from **March 2009 to May 2009**, in the Departments of History, Bengali, Philosophy and Economics, remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selecting students from all Departments of the University with overall students of 164 from all the Departments. In the session from **August 2009 to December 2009**, in the Departments of History, Bengali, Philosophy, Nepali, Economics and English remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selecting

students from all Departments of the University with overall students of 373 from all the Departments. In the session from February **2010 to May 2010**, in the Departments of History, Bengali, Philosophy, and Economics remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selecting students from all Departments of the University with overall students of 143 from all the Departments. In the session from **August 2010 to December 2010**, in the Department History, Bengali, Philosophy, Nepali and Economics, remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selection students from all Departments of the University with overall students of 301 from all the Department. In the session from **February 2011 to May 2011**, in the Departments of History, Philosophy, Nepali and Economics, remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selecting students from all Departments of the University with overall students of 116 from all the Departments. In the session from **November 2011 to December 2011**, in the Departments of Bengali, Economics, History and Philosophy, remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selecting students from all departments of the University with overall students of 331 from all the Departments.

During the **12th five year plan** period Remedial Coaching Classes started from, Session **April 2012 to May 2012**, in the Departments of History, Philosophy and Bengali, remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selecting students from all Departments of the University with overall students of 163 from all the Departments. In the session from **September 2012 to December 2012**, in the Departments of Bengali, Economics, History Philosophy and Nepali, remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selecting students from all departments of the University with overall students of 529 from all the Departments. In the session from **March 2013 to May 2013**, in the Departments of Nepali, History, Philosophy Bengali and Hindi, remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selecting students from all departments of the University with overall students of 237 from all the Departments. In the session from **September 2013 to December 2013**, in the Departments of History, Economics, Philosophy, Bengali and Hindi, remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selecting students from all departments of the University with overall students of 362 from all the Departments. In the session from **March 2014 to May 2014**, in the Departments of Bengali, Economics, History, Philosophy and Hindi, remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selecting students from all departments of the University with overall students of 185 from all the Departments. In the session from **September 2014 to December 2014**, in the Departments of Bengali, Economics, History, Philosophy and Hindi, remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selecting students from all departments of the University with overall students of 333 from all the Departments. In the session from **March 2015 to May 2015**, in the Departments of Economics and Hindi, remedial coaching classes were organized and an additional Remedial course in Communicative English were conducted selecting students from all departments of the University with overall students of 99 from all the Departments.

ENROLMENT OF STUDENTS

Session: Feb.2008 to May2008

	SC Students	ST Students

1.Remedial   Course in Communicative English
        Batch- I
        Batch- II
	
	36
	48
		
		05
		02

2.Bengali -Part I Part-II	25 10	03 02
3.English -Part I Part-II	22 05	02 02
4.Histoty- Part I Part-II	15 04	02 01
5.Philosophy -Part I Part-II	24 21	02 01
6. Economics-(Part- II)	08	02

Session: September 2008 to December 2008

	SC Students	ST Students	OBC Students	Gen Students
1.Remedial Course in Communicative English	43	05	08	09
2.Bengali Part-I	19	04	02	05
3.English Part - I	15	03	01	03
4.Histoty Part - I	20	06	03	02
5.Philosophy Part- I	23	01	04	05

Session: March 2009 to May 2009

	SC Students	ST Students	OBC Students	Gen Students
1.Remedial Course in Communicative English	18	03	04	12
2.Bengali Part- I	06	02	02	00
Part-II	10	02	03	00
3.Histoty Part I	07	02	03	07
Part-II	20	00	01	00
4.Philosophy Part I	22	01	03	03
Part-II	19	01	01	00
5. Economics- Part-I	05	00	00	07

Session: August 2009 to December 2009

	SC Students	ST Students	OBC Students	General Students
1.Remedial Course in Communicative English (Section –A)	38	01	04	14
(Section –B)	39	01	04	14
2.Bengali (Part I)	29	05	03	08
3.Histoty (Part I)	34	05	02	04
(Part-II)	13	07	02	08
4.Philosophy (Part I)	41	02	05	04
(Part-II)	12	01	01	04
5.Economics (Part- I)	01	00	05	08
(Part- II)	03	01	02	08
6. English (Part –I)	08	00	01	02
7. Nepali (Part-II)	01	09	10	09

Session: February 2010 to May 2010

	SC Students	ST Students	OBC Students	General Students
1.Remedial Course in Communicative English	13	01	07	12
2. Bengali (2nd Sem.)	09	01	01	05
3. History (2nd & 4th Sem.)	21	06	02	14
4.Philosophy(2nd & 4th Sem)	08	01	00	02
5. Economics(2nd & 4th Sem)	04	05	09	20

Session: August 2010 to December 2010

	SC Students	ST Students	OBC Students	General Students
1.Remedial Course in Communicative English	47	09	05	27
2. Bengali (1st Semester)	29	04	08	12
3. History (1st & 3rd Semester)	49	09	05	21
4.Philosophy(1st Semester)	11	02	01	12
5. Economics(1st & 3rd Semester)	00	06	09	15
6. Nepali (3rd Semester)	01	06	04	09

Session: February 2011 to May 2011

	SC Students	ST Students	OBC Students	Gen Students
1.Remedial Course in Communicative English	08	03	01	14
2. Nepali (4th Semester)	01	03	04	05
3.Histoty (2nd Semester) (4th Semester)	16 19	00 04	00 03	07 07
4.Philosophy (2nd Semester)	03	00	02	06
5. Economics (4th Semester)	00	02	04	04

Session: November 2011 to December 2011

	SC Students	ST Students	OBC Students	Gen Students
1.Remedial Course in Communicative English Section- A Section- B	35 19	04 01	09 06	25 04
2.Bengali Semester -I	20	04	11	27
3.Economics Semester - I	00	03	03	06
4.Histoty Semester- I Semester-III	30 28	02 05	11 05	19 10
5.Philosophy Semester- I	21	03	09	11

Session: April 2012 to May 2012

	SC Students	ST Students	OBC Students	Gen Students
1.Remedial Course in Communicative English	09	03	03	03
2.Histoty (Semester - II)	26	02	09	10
(Semester –IV)	14	00	03	07
3.Philosophy (Semester- II)	09	01	04	03
(Semester –IV)	03	00	01	03
4. Bengali (Semester - II)	12	02	07	18
(Semester –IV)	08	01	02	00

Session: September 2012 to December 2012

	SC Students	ST Students	OBC Students	Gen Students
1.Remedial Course in Communicative English (Section- A)	65	09	12	18
(Section- B)	59	06	13	25
2.Bengali (Semester –I)	31	05	15	22
(Semester –III)	09	02	04	11
3.Economics (Semester – I)	01	05	02	12
4.Histoty (Semester- I)	36	02	06	18
(Semester-III)	31	02	12	15
5.Philosophy (Semester- I)	25	04	06	13
(Semester-III)	06	01	03	02
6. Nepali (Semester- I)	02	08	02	09

Session: March 2013 to May 2013

	SC Students	ST Students	OBC Students	Gen Students
1.Remedial Course in Communicative English	08	09	06	13
2. Nepali (Semester - II)	01	08	02	04
3.Histoty (Semester - II) (Semester –IV)	19 23	02 00	02 06	02 12
4.Philosophy (Semester- II)	22	01	02	01
5. Bengali (Semester - II)	28	05	12	12
6. Hindi (Semester - II) (Semester –IV)	04 05	05 04	01 02	13 03

Session: September 2013 to December 2013

	SC Students	ST Students	OBC Students	GEN Students

1.Remedial Course in Communicative English
               (Section –A)
               (Section –B)
	
	18
	26
		
		02
		02
			
			10
			16
				
				21
				09

2. History (Semester – I) (Semester – III)	20 26	01 01	09 04	20 06
3.Economics (Semester - I) (Semester –III)	02 00	01 00	01 01	18 07
4.Philosophy (Semester- I) (Semester- III)	24 09	00 00	11 00	09 00
5. Bengali (Semester - I)	25	06	11	24
6. Hindi (Semester - I) (Semester –III)	03 00	04 04	00 00	04 07

Session: March 2014 to May 2014

	SC Students	ST Students	OBC Students	GEN Students
1.Remedial Course in Communicative English	17	00	06	08
2.Bengali (Semester - II) (Semester –IV)	23 02	03 01	05 03	09 06
3.Economics (Semester- II)	01	01	03	14
4. History (Semester - II) (Semester –IV)	10 12	01 00	05 03	04 03
5.Philosophy (Semester-II)	06	00	05	00
6. Hindi (Semester-II) (Semester-IV)	04 04	04 05	01 03	04 09

Session: September 2014 to December 2014

	SC Students	ST Students	OBC Students	GEN Students
1.Remedial Course in Communicative English Section= A Section= B	17 27	05 00	08 11	16 09
2.Bengali (Semester - I)	27	05	13	19
3.Economics (Semester- I) (Semester- III)	01 01	03 01	04 02	19 15
4. History (Semester - I) (Semester –III)	20 03	01 02	07 06	07 04
5.Philosophy (Semester-I)	24	00	07	12
6. Hindi (Semester-I) (Semester-III)	02 02	07 04	03 00	15 04

Session: March 2015 to May 2015

	SC Students	ST Students	OBC Students	GEN Students
1.Remedial Course in Communicative English	13	01	04	08
2.Economics (Semester- II)	02	02	04	12
(Semester- IV)	01	01	02	16
3. Hindi (Semester-II)	02	06	03	14
(Semester-IV)	03	02	00	03

FACULTY POSITION

In accordance with the UGC guidelines the schemes do not have any permanent faculty members, nor any permanent staff. The staff pattern comprises one Co-ordinator (part- time), one part- time Clerk and part time Attendant. However, teachers belonging to various departments are involved in imparting instruction and training under the coaching scheme.

INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES:

The coaching scheme at present has the following facilities/ equipments sanctioned by the UGC and / or provided by the University:
- Two photo-copiers
- Two computers with internet facility
- One laser Printer
- One public- address system with amplifier
- One LCD Projector with Screen
- One Laptop
- One inverter

In addition, the Coaching Scheme also is in possession of a small library to cater the needs of the students. The library contains books on general knowledge/ studies as well as on specialized areas.
Presently, Remedial Coaching classes are held in their respective Departments and classes for communicative English are held in room No. 104 and 112 in Humanities Building.

(Prof. K. K. Bagchi)
Coordinator,
Remedial Coaching Scheme
for SC/ST Students, NBU

MOU/MOA List (signed by the Finance Officer and others)

Sl. No.	Purpose of the MOU/MOA	With whom	Period From	Period To	Signed on behalf of NBU	Nodal person/office
1	Off Campus Education Programme.	ZEE INTERACTIVE LEARNING SYSTEM (ETC NETWORKS LTD.)	23.08.2010 for 3 years i.e. 22.08.2013		Finance Officer, NBU	Registrar, NBU
2	Academic Cooperation in the field of Science and Technology.	CSIR	01.12.2008 to 30.11.2011 and renewed up to 30.11.2014		Finance Officer, NBU	Secretary, Faculty Council for P.G. Studies in Science, NBU
3	IRC of IUCAA at NBU.	Director, IUCAA, Pune.	01.09.2012 to 01.09.2015		Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor; Finance Officer	Dr. Bikash Chandra paul, Coordinator, IRC, NBU (Physics Deptt.)
4	Creation of Bioinformatics Infrastructure Facility (BIF) for the Promotion of biology teaching through bioinformatics (BIBI)	Department of Biotechnology, New Delhi.	01.04.2012 to 31.03.2017		Finance Officer, NBU	Dr. Arnab Sen, Coordinator, Bioinformatics, NBU
5	For conducting M. Sc. in Biotechnology teaching programme.	Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Govt. of India, New Delhi	Agreement made on 04.01.2011(sanctioned in 2001 shall be extended for a plan period on year to year basis).		Finance Officer, NBU	Dr. Rasadhir Chakraborty, Head, Department of Biotechnology, NBU
6	For uploading the information of the theses in digital format in "Shodhganga".	Information & Library Network Centre, Ahmadabad (INFLIBNET)	Agreement made on 31.03.2011		Finance Officer	Registrar (Acting), NBU

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Sl. No.	Purpose of the MOU/MOA	With whom	Period From To	Signed on behalf of NBU	Nodal person/office
7	"use of ZnO nanoparticles and derivatives as novel anti-bacterial and anti-tumor agents", and securing Patent protection therefore to offer the technology for commercial working.	Bose Institute, Central Autonomous S & T Institute, P-1/12,C.I.T. Scheme VII M, Kolkata-700054.	Agreement made on 18.04.2012	Finance Officer	Dr. Ranadhir Chakraborty, Department of Biotechnology, NBU
8	"Physicochemical studies on bacterial/other membraneous interfaces in an attempt to develop improvised antimicrobial drug carrier systems"	Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Govt. of India, New Delhi	For the period of 3 (three) years from the date of sanctioned project (agreement made on 24.01.2014)	Finance Officer	Dr. Amiya Kumar Panda, Deptt. of Chemistry, NBU
9	All India Coordinated Research Project, Revolving Fund or any other such scheme sanctioned by the council.	Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)	Agreement made on 23.05.2014	Finance Officer	Prof. B. N. Chakraborty, Deptt. of Botany, NBU
10	"Sustainable Rural Livelihood Empowerment project for Northern Disadvantaged Districts of West Bengal" under National Agriculture Inovation Project (NAIP).	Hon'ble Vice-Cattncellor, Uttar banga Krishiviswavidyalaya, Pundibari, Cooch Behar (UBKV)	Agreement made on 08.07.2008	Prof. A. Basumajumdar, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, NBU	Dr. Subir Sarkar,Deptt. of Geography & Applied Geography.
11	Monitoring implementation of SSA Programme including National programmee for Education of Girls at elementary level.	Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education & Leteracy, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.	With effect from 01.10.2010 to 30.09.2012 and renewed thereafter.	Finance Officer	Dyuties Chakraborty, Deptt. of Political Science
12	"Establishment of Rural Bioresource Complex in North Bengal	Deptt. of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Govt, of India, New Delhi	Three years from the date of Project sanctioned i.e.16.03.2012	Finance Officer	Prof'B. N. Chakraborty, Deptt. of Botany.
13	To encourage the university to initiate and undertake research and capacity building of police personnel on topics concerning police and Correctional Administration	Bureau of Police Research & Development, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi	MoU is made on 07.08.2008 for the period of 5 (five) years	Finance Officer	Dr. Rathin Bandyopadhyay, Deptt. of LAW

Finance Officer

1. Name of the Department   : NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

2. Date of Establishment   : 1982

3. Introduction of the department :

4. Name of the Faculty   :

Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor

5. Name of the Research Scholars :

6. Name of the Project Scholars :

7. Name of the Non-Teaching Staff:

Name	Designation

8. Students Strength   :

Students		Male	Female	Total
Part – I	1st Semester			
	2nd Semester			
Part – II	3rd Semester			
	4th Semester			

9. Seminar/Conferences attended (outside the Country & Within the Country) :

Name of the teacher	Name of the Seminars/Conference	Venue & Date	Title of the paper presented

10. Organized Seminar/Conferences :

Name of the Seminar/ Conference	Date of the Seminar/ Conference	
ROLE OF YOUTH IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	12-13 MARCH, 2014	

N.S.S. AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	22-23 March 2015

11.

12. Publication :

Name of the Author	Date of the Book/Journal/Volume	Year of Publication

13. Research Projects (Major & Minor) :

Major Research Project		
Title of the Scheme Project	Sanctioned Authority	
Minor Research Project		
Title of the Scheme Project	Sanctioned Authority	

14. Visiting Fellow :

Name of the Visiting Fellow	Duration	

15. Any other information : ENCLOSED

Chapter - 3

NSS ACTIVITIES UNDER UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

Both regular activities and Special camping programmes are undertaken by the NSS units under this university.

Works and Programmes undertaken by the Units:

1. BLOOD DONATION CAMPS.
2. PULSE POLIO AND HEALTH AWARENESS.
3. PULSE POLIO PROGRAMMES
4. VILLAGE ROAD CONSTRUCTION.
5. MOVE AGAINST ILLITERACY.
6. AWARENESS REGARDING AIDS/HIV.
7. SEMIMNAR ON DIFFERENT SOCIAL ASPECTS.
8. POSTER COMPETITION.
9. SOCIAL FORESTRY.
11. ALL OUT ADVANCEMENT OF THE ADOPTED VILLAGE.

Highlights of activities in 2013-2014

MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS :

Smt.Shobha Ghosh, NSS Volunteer of Tufanganj Mahavidyalaya participated at the Republic Day Programme on January 26,2014 **as a sole representative** of the State of West Bengal. She has been felicitated by the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Professor Somnath Ghosh.

Dr. Vidyawati Agarwala ,NSS Programme Officer of Siliguri College has been selected for the prestigious NSS State Award for her outstanding performance. (To be handed over by the Hon'ble Governor of West Bengal).

A Team of 10 NSS volunteers attended one Winter Adventure Mega Camp at Manali, Himachal Pradesh. (March 8 to 17,2014)

The following NSS volunteers participated at the Camp.

1. Pinki Shil. 2.Ankana Roy. 3. Mampi Sarkar. 4.Bandana Talukdar. 5. Karna Das. 6. Purna Das. 7. Subimal Kirtania. 8. Raj Kumar Mitra. 9.Girindra Barman. 10. Nirupam Roy. (TEAM LEADER) (10-17 March, 2014)

One National Seminar on NSS and Role of Youth was organized during 22-23 March,2014. The

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Seminar was graced by Mr. P.K.Patnaik, NSS Regional Head, Govt. of India.

All NSS Units of NSS under the University organized programmes under the Red Ribbon Club. The NSS Unit of Islampur College arranged one Awareness Programme on AIDS on 25.3.2014. The Chief Guest on the occasion was Dr. M. Alam of Islampur Hospital. Dr. A.S. Sams and Dr. D. Poddar of Islampur Hospital also delivered lectures.

The Netaji Subhas Mahavidyalaya, Haldibari organized one

PARTICIPATION IN THE PULSE POLIO PROGRAMME :

The NSS volunteers of almost all the units took part in the pulse polio programme all through the year. They took part in the pulse polio awareness programmes and rendered their services in the pulse polio booths.

The NSS volunteers of Kamakhyaguri College not only particiapetd in the pulse polio programmes but they made a **after programme suvey** which shows a steady rise in the awareness of the villagers regarding polio.

The NSS Unit of the Falakata College arranged a Pulse Polio Awareness Campaign in the locality.

ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL CAMP:

Almost all the units arranged free medical camp and free medicine distribution camp throughout the year which has been a great relief to the poor villagers.

The NSS volunteers of the Saheed Kshudiram College, also made a post polio house-to-house survey in order to find out the impact of awareness programmes undertaken.

One Thalasemia Detection camp was organized at the North Bengal University in collaboration with thye North Bengal Medical College which aroused a great interest and awareness amongst the students of the university.

The NSS Unit of Siliguri College arranged Thalasemia detection camp in collaboration with Suryanagar Samaj Kalyan Sanstha.

The NSS Unit of the Cooch Behar College also arranged free medical camp and rendered their voluntary service and treated the patients.. Free medicines of Rs.25,000.00 were distributed amongst the patients.

PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICE

The NSS Unit of Siliguri College organized fund collection programme after the earthquake in this locality and the collected fund was sent to the Chief Minister's relief fund.

The NSS Unit of the Cooch Behar College has been again in the News by constructing one 70 meter long earthen road in the Baruipara village and they also repaired one one 50 meter earthen road.

The NSS volunteers of the Netaji Subhash Mahavidyalaya arraged one field survey amongst the villagers regarding various social problems.

AWARENESS PROGAMMES

The volunteers of Dinhata College arranged one FAMILY HEALTH AWARENESS PROGRAMME .. Again, since North Bengal is a Fileria prone area due to mosquito bite, the NSS volunteers of Dinhata College also arranged an awareness campaign amongst the villagers.

The NSS volunteers of the University B.T. & Evening College, Cooch Behar also participated in the Anti- Fileria drive organized by the MJN HOSPITAL, Cooch Behar.

The NSS volunteers of Maynaguri College organized three Seminars on Anti-Dowry Awareness.

The Unit also staged a One Act Drama on Literacy. This left a significant mark amongst the villagers.

The NSS volunteers of the Saheed Kshudiram College, organized one Five Kilometer Rally on 1ˢᵗ December, 2011 on the occasion of WORLD AIDS DAY. This left a great mark on the people of the locality.

BLOOD DONATION CAMPS

Apart from the other units, the NSS Unit of the St. Joseph's College arranged Blood Donation Camp in collaboration with the International Red Cross Society .

OTHER PROGRAMMES

HUMAN RIGHTS which is of vital importance for the present day society.

The NSS Units of Tufanganj College not only arranged Blood Donation Camps but they also

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arranged Motivation Programmes for Blood Donation.. They also arranged awareness regarding menaces of Plastic on the society.

This unit also arranged one Street Corner on DENGUE, which has become a serious problem for our society in collaboration with the Tufanganj Sub Divisional Hospital

OBSERVANCE OF DAY'S

REPUBLIC DAY: 26th January

All the NSS units observed Republic Day. The NSS volunteers took part in the march past at the Flag hoisting ceremony.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN DAY: 8th March

The 82 NSS Units celebrated International Women Day on 8th March. In three units procession was arranged which started from the College campus and moved through the main roads of the town. Four units arranged seminar. In the Seminar, the empowerment of women was discussed. The aspect of more active role of the women was highlighted. The Cluny Women's College arranged a procession for general awareness. A legal awareness programme was otganised with the august presence of Justice Asim Kr. Ray of Calcutta high Court.

WORLD HEALTH DAY: 7th April.

76 NSS Units observed world Health Day. 8 units arranged awareness campaign in the adopted villages and other adjoining areas. A large section of the society was greatly benefitted by the programme undertaken by the units. Awareness regarding HIV/AIDS, safe drinking water, negative sides of smoking, alcohol was disseminated among the people who are greatly illiterate and away from general idea about the problems.

WORLD NO TOBACO DAY: 31st May.

22 NSS units organized big rally on the No Tobacco Day. The rally carried placards showing negative aspects of smoking and Gutka chewing. It left a great impact on the general mass.

WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY: 5th June

Amongst other units of NSS, The A.B.N.Seal College, Cooch Behar observed the Vanamahotsav week with great care.. A huge number of saplings were planted in the College campus and other adjoining areas.

ll NSS Units observed world Environment Day. On this day a huge number of sapling were planted by the NSS volunteers in and around the college campus and also in the adjoining areas and adopted villages. This will greatly contribute to maintain the ecological balance and keep the environment pollution free.

ANTI TOBACCO DAY: 26TH JUNE

26th June, the anti tobacco day observed with great enthusiasm. A Seminar was arranged to be held at the North Bengal University where Saint Gangadas, the founder President of the National NASA UNMOLAN SAMITY from Madhepura, Bihar was present and was the main speaker and discussed on many dimensions of drug addiction including Tobaco.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY: 12th August

International Youth Day was observed in different colleges .

INDEPENDENCE DAY: 15th August.

The NSS volunteers of all the colleges observed Independence Day. In the flag hoisting ceremony of the college, the NSS volunteers took an active part in march past.a SPECIAL PROGRAMME WAS ORGANISED BY THE Cluny Women's College on this day.

SADBHABANA DAY: 20th August

51 units celebrated the Sadbhabana Day.

INTERNATIONAL LITERACY DAY: 8th September.

The NSS volunteers with great zeal and enthusiasm observed International Literacy day. 86 NSS units could arrange special literacy camp in the adopted villages on this day. A large number of villagers were given the primary knowledge of Bengali alphabet and they were helped to write their names.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE DAY: 21st September

As decided by the resolution of the United Nations in 1981, International Peace Day is being observed on 21st September throughout the world.

78 NSS units observed International Peace Day.

12 Units arranged for special lecture, which touched upon different aspects of terrorism. It was pointed out that the world should be a free and a place of eternal peace.

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NSS DAY: 24th September.

All the units observed NSS Day. The volunteers arranged to hoist the NSS flag and discussed about the role of NSS in the problem stricken society.

NATIONAL BLOOD DONATION DAY: 1ˢᵗ October

58 NSS Units observed BLOOD DONATION DAY. They arranged for voluntary blood donation camps. The volunteers and other students of the colleges, both boys and girls donated blood, which was transferred to the blood bank. This would greatly help the poor persons who cannot arrange for blood due to lack of money.

COMMUNAL HARMONY DAY: 2ⁿᵈ October.

67 NSS units observed communal Harmony day. They arranged for Seminar and processions. The Seminars highlighted the different aspects of communal harmony and pointed out the problems of disharmony. The role of all the people belonging to different communities was highlighted.

NATIONAL INTEGRATION DAY: 19ᵗʰ November.

29 NSS Units observed national Integration day. Different aspects of integration were highlighted. It was categorically pointed out that integration is a must for a society like ours.

WORLS AIDS DAY: 1ˢᵗ December.

97 NSS units observed world AIDS day. Processions, Debate Seminars were organised.

Poster competition was arranged at the Loreto College. All the colleges arranged seminar on AIDS, which was participated by the Medical Officers of Govt. Hospitals.

This left a great impact regarding the awareness of this dreaded disease.

Annexure- XVI

UNITY OF NORTH BENGAL

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

Ref No. 2/ICC / -2015   Date:- 24th Nov, 2015

To
The Vice Chancellor,
 University of North Bengal,

Sub: INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE

Respected Sir,

With reference to the letter of Chairman, UGC (D.O. No. F.91-1/2013 (GS) dated 6th November,2015) enquiring about the steps initiated by the University of North Bengal for ensuring the safety of Women and programmes for Gender Sensitization on Campus, I would like to submit the following:-

North Bengal University has constituted the **Internal Complaints Committee (ICC)** in accordance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at work place (Prevention,Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013 on 6th November 2015 for two years

Before 6.11.2015 , Sexual Harassment Redressal Cell ,NBU was looking after the safety

of women.

Formation of Internal Complaints Committee

In line with the directives of UGC and the Supreme Court of India and as per the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act, 2013, Internal Complaints Committee has been set up at the North Bengal University.

Formation Date: 6th November, 2015 (for Two years)

Task: To provide for the effective enforcement of the basic human rights of gender equality and guarantee against sexual harassment and abuse, and to provide conducive atmosphere in the campus, to all the staff members, employees and students of North Bengal University.

Complaint Registration: A complaint can be registered with any member of ICC **.**

Committee Members : The Committee consist of the following Members :-

1. Dr.Sushma Rohatgi,Dept.of Geography & Applied Geography- Chairperson
2. Dr.Abhijeet Deb,Secretary, Faculty for P.G.Studies in Arts,Commerce & Law- Convener
3. Dr.Shilpi Ghosh,Dept.of Biotechnology-Member
4. Dr.Dahlia Bhattacharya, Dept.of History-Member
5. Dr.Manisha Jha,Dept.of Hindi-Member-Member
6. Prof.Gangotri Chakrabarty,Dept.of Law-Member
7. Prof.Min Bhadur,Dept.of Zoology-Member
8. Prof.Jyotish Basak ,Dept.of Philosophy-Member
9. Mrs.Alpana Dhar ,Office of the Faculty for P.G.Studies in Arts,Commerce & Law-Member
10. Mr.Soumendra Nath Nag-Journalist/Social Worker-Member
11. Ruksa Noor,Research Scholar,Department of Zoology-Member
12. Zakiya Sehnaz,Student,3rd Semester,Political Science Department-Member

Existing University Services and Infrastructure:- As per the recommendation of UGC report SAKSHAM ,following services and infrastructural facilities exist .

Accommodation

There are 4 hostels for girl students (2 hostels for 1st Semester students and 2 hostels for 3rd semester students) and one for women research scholars.

Toilets

Hostels and Departments have adequate toilets for women with sufficient water.

Health

There is one health centre and the women of the campus are provided with the services of gynaecologist, Dentist and General Physician.

Lighting

NBU campus have sufficient street lighting arrangement.

Security

Adequate and well trained security staff is present.

 Public Transport

NBU has Shuttle bus service in the evening after 6.00 pm for Research scholars so that they can work in the laboratories in late evening.

Counselling

Counselling Services for students & research scholars,teaching & non-teaching staff is usually organised by Centre for Women Studies,NBU.

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Women's Studies Centres

There is one Women's Studies Centre funded by UGC has been established in 2000. Every year Counselling,seminar,poster competition,Essay Competition,workshops ,play and special lectures on Gender studies, Sexual Harassment,Reproductive Child Health,First Aid,Self Defense,Women Rights and Laws are organized by Centre for Women Studies,NBU.

As per the report SAKSHAM ,following measures will be taken in near future:-

1. Detail information about Internal Complaints Committee of NBU shall be uploaded on NBU website.
2. Guidelines for Ethics for Research Supervision will be put in all the Science Department
3. North Bengal University will organize short term orientation courses and workshops and awareness programme in year 2015-16 on Gender Sensitization ,Sexual Harassment & Women Laws and Rights,for ALL members of the university and college community, students, faculty and staff.
   a. Workshop 1.Legal Literacy Workshops on Laws and Rights
   b. Workshop 2. Gender Inequality & Violence
   c. Workshop 3: Understanding Sexual Harassment
   d. Workshop 4 : Know Your Rights and Know the Law: Legal Literacy Workshops

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Sushma Rohatgi,
Chairperson,ICC,NBU

ANNUAL REPORT OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT REDRESSAL CELL,NBU

INFORMATION ON CELL TO ELIMINATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT

1. Name of the Committee:- Sexual Harassment Redressal Cell
2. When it was Constituted-present committee reconstituted on 2.4.2012
3. Whether the Committee is legally constituted:-YES,By the Executive Council of NBU
4. Name of the Members:-
   a. Dr.Sushma Rohatgi,Dept of Geog & applied Geog,NBU- Chairperson
   b. Prof.Manjula Bera,Dept.of Bengali,Member
   c. Prof.Mita Bhadra, Dept.of Sociology,Member
   d. Dr.Shilpi Ghosh, Dept.of Biotechnology,Member
   e. Mrs.Alpana Dhar,Office of Faculty of Arts,Commerce and Law
   f. Prof.Jyotish Basak, Dept.of Philosophy,Member
   g. Prof.Rathin Bandyopadhyay, Dept.of Law,Member
   h. Dr.Mir Rejaul Karim, Dept.of Bengali,Member
   i. Dr.Arun Kanti Jana ,Dept.of Political Science,Member
   j. Sri. Anjan Dey,Registrar's Office
   k. Dr.Nupur Das,Sec,U.G.Council- Convener
5. Have you frame a policy:-No
6. If No written policy, give reason:- The Cell follow the Visakha Guidelines and also the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (prevention,Prohibition and redressal)Act 2013
7. Details of functioning of Committee:-

		2012-2013	2013-2014
1	Number of Complaints of Sexual harassment received in the year	1	2
2	Number of Complaints disposed off during the year	1	2
3	Number of cases pending for more than 90 days	NIL	NIL
4	Number of workshops on awareness programmes against sexual harassment conducted during the year	1 Awareness programs & Councelling 1 essay competition Organized by CWS,NBU	2 Awareness programs & Councelling 1 essay competition Organized by CWS,NBU
5	Nature of action		Complaint received from Research Scholars regarding molestation by outsiders in the campus while returing from the Lab.There after Vehicle for Girls' scholars plying in the campus at an interval of one hour after 6.00 pm .
6	Number of Meetings	3	4

Reference : DOP & T O M No. 11013/2/2014-Estt.A-III dated February 2,2015

Annual Return on Cases of Sexual Harassment

Period: 1st April ,2014 to 31st March 2015

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

1	Number of Complaints of Sexual harassment received in the year	Nil
2	Number of Complaints disposed off during the year	Nil
3	Number of cases pending for more than 90 days	Nil
4	Number of workshops on awareness programmes against sexual harassment conducted during the year	2
5	Nature of action	One workshop in collaboration with Gyan Jyoti College One awareness programme at NBU.Speakers were from Darjeeling District Court and faculty member from Law Dept. NBU
6	Number of Meetings	2